The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1787. [No. 2519.]

Sales at Auction.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the Premises, in the Manor of Moreland township, on Thursday the 1st day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Messuage and Plantation, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances; bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilson, and Benjamin Witherington: taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

This Morning,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

To-Morrow, the 2d of March,

At NINE o'Clock,

Will be Sold at the City Vendue Store, a few pieces of

Elegant Casimers.

March 1

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Saturday the 3d of March next,

at 12 o'Clock at Noon, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia,

A Number of valuable and improveable *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second street, opposite to the New-Market, and Third street on the east; by Cedar street on the south; by Third and Fourth streets on the west; by Springet lane and Gaskell street on the north. A Plan of the whole will be left at the Coffee-house in a few days.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be secured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Feb. 16. 1awF3sp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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Mr. *Spence*, DENTIST,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Second street, seven doors below the Dock.

N. B. His hours at home are, from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Afternoon Feb 23

An Infant found in the street.

ON the evening of *Thursday* the 22d instant, was found in a porch in Church alley, an INFANT less than a month old. A Reward of THREE POUNDS will be paid by the *Overseers of the Poor* of this city, to any person who will discover the Mother, and bring her to any one of the said Overseers.

Philadelphia, February 23

WANTED,

A Young Man that writes a tolerable good hand, and can be well recommended, as an Assistant in a grocery store in this city. Enquire of the printers. Feb 22.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season. January 17 3taw

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MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those LADIES and GENTLEMEN who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. PEALE's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after the next Weeks *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing ther *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON respectfully solicits the attendance of his friends and the public, on *Tuesday* the 6th of March, at the *City-Tavern*, when he proposes to give

A Benefit Concert,

Of INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's book-store, and at the City-tavern.

THE very flattering applause, with which Mr CAPRON was uniformly honored, during his former residence in this city, has not only impressed him with sincere gratitude, but likewise affords a hope, that upon the present occasion, he will have additional cause to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be assisted by the performance of the ablest masters, and such attention will be paid to the choice of the music, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* trusts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deserve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and supported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.

Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron

ACT II.

Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Rose and Colas

ACT III.

Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

MR. CAPRON respectfully informs the Public, that he instructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spanish and English Guitars, according to the most approved method of the first masters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight lessons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be dispensed with if the person applying to him has received previous instructions from another master.

At two lessons per week he engages to perfect any person, possessing a tolerable ear, in the space of six months.

The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received, being so portable and so easily kept in order, is now considered not only as a desirable, but as a fashionable instrument.

Impressed with a grateful sense of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)		2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuine Lisbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	0
Genuine Cogniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Best London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.

42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthstf

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert street, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

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To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Cash, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres: situate in Fayette county, state of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the same on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any person inclined to treat for the same, either by purchase or exchange, as aforesaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving a few lines addressed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-house.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

January 17 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corderoys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazieletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice,
barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. eptm

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LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Senneca snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

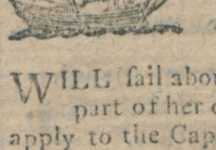
White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

FOR SALE, A

SMALL Farm, pleasantly situated in view of the river Schuylkill, in Plymouht township, Montgomery county, between 15 and 16 miles from Philadelphia, and about a mile from the Court-house of said county, containing between 60 and 70 acres; on which are erected, a stone dwelling house two stories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a stable and coach house or barn, an arched stone milk house, with a granary over it, a stone wash-house with a spring of water in it, a good bearing orchard and garden. It is now in the tenure of John Lawrence, esquire. Possession to be given the 25th of March next—If not sold by that time, it will be Rented. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the subscriber.

Feb. 19 3tawtf. JOHN BAYARD.



FOR

Madeira & Teneriffe,

The Sloop HANNAH,

George Norton, Master;

WILL sail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG,*

Who have for sale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyson Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtf

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For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eoptf

FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

The Brig *HETTY,*

JOHN BURROWS, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp

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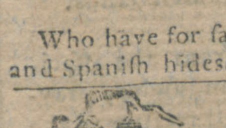


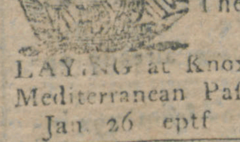
For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

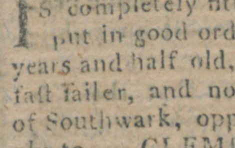


For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



For Fredericksburg,

The Schooner

FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,

CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;

WILL sail in five days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut street wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG.

Feb. 27 5sp

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms* for *Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

JAMAICA SPIRITS
Muscovado sugar in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron chest
Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses
Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca snake root.

BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwftf

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

To be Let,

And may be entered on the first of April next,

Woodstock Farm,

SITUATE at the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wissahickon road; containing 110 acres, with a large convenient house, a tenant's house, smoak house and very large commodious stables, coach house, &c. one of the largest and best gardens in the state; also a very good apple orchard.

To be sold at private sale, a FARM containing 20 acres, near the three mile stone on the Wissahickon road, and directly opposite Mr. Harrison's house. There is on the premises a good brick house, and large wooden barn.

Also to be sold, a Lot of 10 acres near the above.

For terms of the above places, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-street. Feb. 20 eo3w

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FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION in Baltimore County, within 7 miles of Baltimore, containing 10 acres, situated in an agreeable neighbourhood & near several Public roads, there is on said place a good Frame House and good bearing Orchard, with excellent fruit——the whole of the land is well watered with fine springs, 60 acres wood land, the remainder cleared and under good fence——Cash or West-India produce will be received in payment, or property in or near this city, taken in exchange. For terms apply to PETER ASTON, in Philadelphia. Jan. 29. 1aw3t

A M E R I C A.

B O S T O N, February 19.

On Sunday laſt, the great American Fabius, the illuſtrious WASHINGTON, entered his 50th year. To impreſs on the minds of the riſing generation, a veneration for the virtues of this great man, whom it hath pleaſed Heaven to make an important inſtrument in ſecuring to them the ineſtimable bleſſing of freedom, which, may no unhallowed hands ever be permitted to deſtroy, or impair. By order of the maſters, on Monday, the ſcholars of the ſeveral ſchools in town, proceeded in order into State-ſtreet, where they honoured the day with three huzzas.

On Monday morning the dead body of a new-born female infant, covered with a piece of linen, was ſeen lying on the ſnow, in the Chapel burial ground, in this town. It is ſuppoſed that it was left there on Saturday night. The verdict of the jury of inqueſt, ſummoned on the occaſion, was, "willful murder, by a perſon or perſons, unknown."

Laſt Thurſday evening, his excellency the governor received a letter from the hon. general Lincoln, dated the 13th inſtant, he was then with his troops, at Pittsfield, in the county of Berkſhire.—— His excellency has alſo received a letter, dated the 12th from general Shepherd, who, with a detachment of the army, by another route, was then marching into the ſame county. Several of the rebels, and ſome ſuſpected of being their abettors have been apprehended: the moſt noted are John Wheeler, late one of Shays's aids, and Matthew Clark, ſaid to have been buſy in organizing the rebel militia. It is alſo ſaid, that Dr. Whiting, a judge of the court of common pleas for Berkſhire, has been taken into cuſtody.

The accounts received from general Lincoln's army on Saturday evening laſt, were, that *two* troops of horſe were in purſuit of Shays. on different routes, and that they were within a few miles of him, near White-Creek, in the State of New-York, and 'tis not doubted he has by this time fallen into their hands.

We hear from Dartmouth, that a few Sundays ſince as the Rev. Mr. Ripley, profeſſor of divintty, in the college in that town, was riding to meeting in a ſleigh, the ſleigh overſet, and his head was dragged by it againſt a ſtump, which cruſhed it in ſo ſhocking a manner, that it put an immediate end to his exiſtence.

On Thurſday laſt the following characters were apprehended and committed to gaol here, viz Joſeph Smith, Thomas Port, and Barnabas Crucer. They ſtand charged with having feloniouſly entered the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Adam Hubley, of Philadelphia, on the night of the 17th of November laſt, and robbing it of certificates to the amount of ſeveral thouſand pounds, beſides other property.

W O R C E S T E R, February 15.

The principal leaders in the rebellion are gone off into the neighbouring ſtates; ſome leaders of leſs conſequence are taken up, and others undoubtedly lie concealed. Shays has been heard of in ſeveral towns in Vermont. No parties in arms are now to be found againſt government; the privates have retired to their homes. Great numbers in various parts of theſe three counties are continually coming in, delivering up their arms, and ſubſcribing the oath of allegiance; many of them are inveterate againſt Shays and others who deluded them. Parties of government troops are ſtationed in many towns in this county; they have taken up numbers who have been inſtrumental in creating the rebellion. Government has ordered a body of troops to be raiſed to ſerve ſeveral months, ſo that we have now the faireſt proſpect of public tranquility being reſtored on a laſting baſis. The general court are firm and united.

One night laſt week a ſchool houſe in Dudley was burnt to the ground; it is ſuppoſed it was occaſioned by not taking good care of the fire in the chimney.

Died. At Waltham, Mrs. Sarah Ford, aged 80. At New-London, Mr. David Maynard, aged 93, and left a widow aged 90. At Cheſterfield, county of Hampſhire, Mr. Daniel Thayer, aged 100 years and 12 days. At Harvard, Mr. Peter Edes, aged 83. At Exeter, New Hampſhire, Mr. Nathan Taylor, aged 93 and a few days after, his widow, aged 88.

N E W - Y O R K, Feb. 22.

It was reported in town yeſterday afternoon, that Shays had been arreſted in New-Hampſhire, and tranſmitted to Worceſter, where he remained in gaol.

We give the above merely as a matter of report, but cannot pretend to vouch for its authenticity.

A London paper of the 26th December, contains the following extraordinay relation:——

An evening paper ſays, however ſtrange the following narrative may appear, it came well authenticated from a perſon of high rank and good ſenſe: the ſtory is aſſerted to be true by lady A——ne L——n——y and L——y M——T F——ce; nay, that lord and lady Beauchamp are gone to Bruſſels on purpoſe to inveſtigate this very extraordinary matter.

"The baron de Avendorf had a man in his family, whom he had hired as a valet, but who betrayed ſuch depth of underſtanding, and propenſity to ſtudy, that the baron hoping he would prove of eminence in the literary world, determined to indulge his inclination, by letting him have free acceſs to his library, and hired another ſervant in the place of Siriffi Utich, for that was the valet's name. After a long and ſtudious application to books, he told the baron he had found a method of raiſing the ſhades of the departed. The baron naturally concluded poor Siriffi had diſtracted his brain by ſtudy, and told him if he talked in that manner again, he would have him confined: but Siriffi perſiſted in his aſſertion, and offered to give his maſter ocular demonſtration of his power that inſtant on the ſpot, but the baron not chooſing to encounter a ghoſt, and a madman, the raiſer of it alone, poſtponed the buſineſs till the evening, and invited a number of his friends to ſee what this frantic wretch would do. Being all aſſembled the baron called upon Siriffi to produce a friend of his who had been ſome time dead, believing that the fellow's inability to obey his commands would prove his madneſs or folly: but lo! to all their aſtoniſhment, a figure appeared, with its back towards the company, exactly reſembling the perſon of the deceaſed. They then deſired to ſee the other ſide of it, which Siriffi urged them not to do, but all being reſolved, they diſcovered upon the ſhade's turning round, a mere ſkeleton. The aſſembly then diſperſed, each forming their own conjectures, but determined to meet again and try Siriffi's ſkill once more.

"The E——r of M——z, and the duke de A—m—g hearing of this, (for it was the general ſubject of converſation) ſignified their wiſhes to be preſent at the next horrid meeting, at which time the elector's guards ſurrounded the houſe to preſerve order, and keep off the populace who had got a hint of the buſineſs. The elector deſired to ſee the ſhade of his deceaſed uncle, which inſtantly obeyed Siriffi's ſummons, but it was ſo diſpleaſed, that it ſignified to his nephew he would have cauſe to repent it. The parties now grown deſperate with imagination, unanimouſly inſiſted upon ſeeing a number of their friends together. In vain did Siriffi aſſure them that the horror of the ſcene would be inſupportable. At the ſame time a hideous yelling was heard, not only within the houſe, but alſo by the guards who ran to the inner gates, ſuppoſing ſomething unexpected had happened. In ſhort, what had appeared was to much. The duke d'A—m—g was ſeized with a temporary frenzy, clapping his hands on his ears, and endeavouring to tear his fleſh. One gentleman died in convulſions, and the company diſperſed, filled with ſurprize, and overcome with horror. The elector has ſince been confined with a frenzy, and Siriffi has ſhot himſelf."

The correſpondent who communicated this article cannot but obſerve, that the duke d'A—m—g being quite blind, his alarms muſt have commenced at his ears, not his eyes; and if Siriffi's impoſition had ſuch fatal effects, no wonder that he preferred death by a piſtol to that of the wheel.

Philadelphia, *March* 1.

In C O U N C I L.

Philadelphia, 26th February, 1787.

The comptroller-general having reported "That ſundry officers of government having public money in their hands have neglected to pay the ſame into the treaſury within the time ſpecified by law, altho' often called upon for that purpoſe;"

Therefore reſolved, That every ſuch officer holding his appointment from council, who ſhall not forthwith pay into the treaſury ſuch public money as may be due from him to the ſtate, ſhall be diſmiſſed from his appointment.

Reſolved, That every officer, holding his appointment from council, who ſhall hereafter be delinquent in manner as ſtated in the preceding abſtract from the report of the comptroller general, ſhall, upon evidence of ſuch delinquency, be diſmiſſed from his appointment.

Reſolved, That the comptroller general be directed to tranſmit to this board a liſt of the names of ſuch officers of revenue, in the appointment of council, as are now delinquent, and that he from time to time make report of ſuch as may hereafter be delinquent.

Extract from the minutes,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Sec.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, Feb. 21, 1787.

Whereas there is proviſion in the articles of confederation and perpetual union for making alterations therein by the aſſent of a Congreſs of the United States and of the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates: and whereas experience hath evinced that there are defects in the confederation, as a mean to remedy which ſeveral of the ſtates, and particularly the ſtate of New-York, by expreſs inſtructions to their delegates in Congreſs, have ſuggeſted a convention for the purpoſes expreſſed in the following reſolution, and ſuch convention appearing to be the moſt probable mean of eſtabliſhing in theſe ſtates, a firm national government:

Reſolved, That in the opinion of Congreſs it is expedient that on the ſecond Monday in May next a convention of delegates who ſhall have been appointed by the ſeveral ſtates, be held at Philadelphia, for the ſole and expreſs purpoſe of reviſing the articles of confederation, and reporting to Congreſs and the ſeveral legiſlatures ſuch alterations and proviſions therein, as ſhall when agreed to in Congreſs, and confirmed by the ſtates, render the federal conſtitution adequate to the exigencies of government and the preſervation of the union.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly.

TUESDAY, 27th *February*, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

MR. ANTIS preſented petitions from 385 inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, praying a removal of the ſeat of judicature.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Findley preſented petitions from 1218 inhabitants of Weſtmoreland, praying the ſeat of judicature may be removed to Hannah's-Town.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Findley preſented alſo propoſals from the proprietors of Hannah's-Town, for accommodating the public with ſufficient lots, &c. for the erection of the neceſſary buildings.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Bar preſented petitions ſigned by 295 inhabitants of Weſtmoreland county, of the ſame tenor as the preceding.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wynkoop preſented a petition from a number of inhabitants of Newtown, in Bucks county, praying to be incorporated and conſtituted a borough.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Findley preſented a petition and memorial from 416 inhabitants of Weſtmoreland county, praying that funded certificates may be taken in payment of the arrearages due on unpatented lands.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Logan preſented a petition from the aſſociate congregations of Pequea and Brandywine, praying a ſuſpenſion or repeal of the bill relative to the Scots preſbyterian church in this city, which was paſſed by the late houſe of aſſembly.

Referred to the committee who are already appointed on that ſubject.

Mr. Brown preſented five petitions from 494 inhabitants of the county of Northampton, praying that funded certificates may be taken in payment of arrearages on unpatented land.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day the houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the report on public roads.

The firſt reſolution propoſed was, that the following roads be declared ſtate roads, and laid out, maintained, and repaired at the expence of the ſtate generally, namely,

1ſt From the Middle Ferry on the Schuylkill to Lancaſter, thence to Miller's Spring, in the county of Cumberland, and from thence to Pittſburg.

2d From Philadelphia to Reading, in Berks county.

3d From Philadelphia to Allentown, in Northampton county.

4th From Philadelphia to —— Ferry, on the river Delaware, oppoſite Trenton.

5th From Philadelphia to Cheſter, and from thence to Naaman's creek.

On the queſtion, will the houſe agree to the reſolution? Mr. Whitehill anſwered, No.

Mr. Whitehill then roſe and ſaid, that as he had given the report a negative, he would aſſign his reaſons for it. In the firſt place, it was very well known that the ſeaſon was juſt now approaching when the people would be engaged in making the neceſſary repairs to the ſeveral roads: now adopting the report and changing the mode of effecting the reparation, would deprive the roads of that improvement which was about to be made on them, as no proviſion was made for continuing this until the propoſed plan could be brought into action, ſo that in the interim the roads unrepaired would be cut up, ruined and deſtroyed.

He aſked if the houſe could agree to leave the roads open to ſuch riſque until the money was collected in the mode intended by the report? and this led him to obſerve, upon the inſufficiency of the ſum propoſed to be raiſed——it was only 6000l. but the ways and means aſſigned for this might not produce half that ſum, and he was willing to ſuppoſe for argument ſake it could produce the whole. He called upon the houſe now to ſee how this would anſwer the purpoſe——there was to be proportioned out of this ſum two thouſand pounds for opening and maintaining a road 300 miles in length from this city to Pittſburg. [The ſpeaker informed him that 2500l. was the ſum ſet apart for that purpoſe] This money he was certain, when it came to be laid out, would be found very inadequate to complete its object—nay, would not effect opening the propoſed new road between Philadelphia and Lancaſter—and he was ſolicitous to know what would become of travellers in the interim: it would be impoſſible to paſs along any road whatſoever.

He thought therefore that nothing could be attempted till the funds were ready, and theſe he declared to be his reaſons for oppoſing the report, and a par by diverting the attention of the people from what was immediately to be purſued, the roads might be ſuffered to grow worſe than they are at preſent. He wiſhed the attainment of the object, but this mode did by no means meet his ideas, nor would it anſwer the expectations of the public.

Doctor Logan expreſſed much difficulty in accounting for the oppoſition given to this report by the gentleman from Cumberland, but he remarked a like conſiſtency in the conduct, as the member uniformly had ſet himſelf againſt every propoſal that had been made to effect the deſirable purpoſe of rendering the communication between town and country ſafe and eaſy.

He thought Mr. Whitehill was certainly not a farmer, or a very indifferent one, or that from his ſituation he was little intereſted in having good or practicable roads; but in his (Mr. Logan's) opinion it was a matter of the firſt importance, and however an unintereſting ſubject to ſome individuals it might ſeem, he hoped the wiſdom of the houſe was not to be miſled; for was it poſſible to put all roads in good repair, the effect would be ſuch as their conſtituents would ſoon feel and acknowledge as one of the greateſt bleſſings they could participate in. He expreſſed hopes from its being bro't forward ſo early in the ſeſſions, and from the recent experience the members muſt have had in travelling to this town, of the abſolute neceſſity there was of repairing the roads, that the houſe had a perfect diſpoſition to enter ſeriouſly upon the ſubject, and was ſurpriſed at the gentleman oppoſing the plan mentioned in the report without attempting to ſubſtitute ſome other in its ſtead.

He alſo replied to Mr. Whitehill's argument, by obſerving, that it was not meant to prevent the neceſſary repairs being made on the old road, or to ſet people to work immediately, in conformity with the new plan: No, it would be time enough when the bill was brought in to determine on theſe points—the alterations might not take place in the ſtate roads for a twelve month hence, and as for the others no doubt could be made but they remained under the exiſting regulations. He remarked upon the inability of ſome townſhips to maintain any thing like even tolerable roads upon the preſent eſtabliſhment, much leſs to keep them in good order and perfect repair, and inſtanced the Lancaſter road, which he ſaid was more like (in the ſpring of the year) riding among dykes and ditches than through a high and well cultivated country; and this owing to its paſſing thro' ſuch townſhips. He concluded by declaring, that the duty the gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) owed to his country ſhould have induced him to point out a better or another mode of effecting this purpoſe before he objected to that offered in the report.

Mr. Fitzſimons owned himſelf on the committee who had framed the report, at the ſame time he was willing to own that he was not very converſent on the ſubject; but he believed the members of the houſe would do him the juſtice to acknowledge he had ſpared no pains to obtain information, for he had nearly conſulted them all to obtain this knowledge as well as to get them to concur in ſentiment on the mode moſt likely to prove effectual in anſwering the wiſhes and deſire of the houſe. The gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) who is oppoſed to the report, was alſo one of the committe, and he had an opportunity to aſſiſt in perfecting the plan, or offering any one of his own. But as far as he remembered, the committee had derived no other advantage from that gentleman's (Mr. Whitehill) abilities than that of objecting to every thing, without attempting to ſupply or remedy any defect. He would now take ſome notice of the objections (that is thoſe Mr. Whitehil had now made) to the report —'that it would be a long time before the propoſed plan could be carried into execution, and that therefore, the roads would be going to deſtruction.' But he obſerved, ſurely the old law may continue in operation upon the roads notwithſtanding they are declared hereafter to be ſtate roads; for admitting them to be ſtate roads, don't prohibit the reparation going on as uſual until the ſtate funds become active, and the preſent road to Lancaſter might continue while the new one would be opening and improving.

The obſervations which were made upon the ſmallneſs of the ſum, and to ſhew how inadequate it was to the propoſed end, he would anſwer by ſaying, that 2500l laid out accordingly would do much; but that was not all, for the funds might be anticipated, he hoped there were patriots and public ſpirited men enough in Pennſylvania to enable this undertaking to be proſecuted with all imaginary ſucceſs, & perfected in much leſs time than the gentleman, (Mr. Whitehill) ſeemed apprehenſive of.

He was ſtrongly of opinion it was better to try the ſucceſs of this plan than to continue the old, which experience plainly and palpably declares to be totally incompetent; or, if the gentleman would come forward with any other, he would liſten with attention and acquieſce in its adoption if any good could reſult from it, for he was by no means tenacious of this—and as every member muſt be ſatiſfied that the preſent method of conducting this work was inadequate, and that the roads were a diſgrace as well as a great loſs to the ſtate, he hoped that they were ready chearfully to concur in effecting an improvement and alteration.

Mr. Findley acknowledged his being on that committee too, and that he had well attended to the ſubject, and concluded it to be every one's wiſh to accompliſh the end, but the difference was as to the means.

He expreſſed his diſapprobation of the preſent, or at leaſt his intention of voting againſt the clauſe, becauſe, in travelling through the ſtate, he found the people approved of making it a county charge rather than a ſtate one—and perhaps they were induced to this, becauſe they thought any general fund which could be obtained for this purpoſe, or any other, however ſalutary, was more immediately wanted to be applied to other uſes; the variety of contracts and debts the ſtate was engaged in warranting ſuch diſpoſition in the citizens of Pennſylvania. In ſhort, he thought a great number of the counties would prefer its being effected by county taxation. Moreover, it was a new idea, that roads ſhould be made and maintained at the joint charge of the ſtate; it had never been introduced unleſs in the caſes of rocks and mountains, when indeed there was ſome plea for it; for in thoſe caſes the queſtion was, does the State want ſuch road to be opened? if it did, it muſt be at the general expence, as a townſhip unaſſiſted, or alone, muſt attempt it in vain. Theſe were all the attempts that former legiſlatures had made on the general account of the ſtate, and but very few of them.

However, the ſtrongeſt objection laid againſt the means, for if the means could not (and he conceived they could not) be compaſſed, it was impoſſible to effect the end.

Mr. Wynkoop did not know whether the houſe was prepared to go into the meaſure at preſent; he was of opinion it would be adviſeable in the firſt inſtance to appoint commiſſioners to ſurvey and eſtimate; then having this knowledge, the houſe could aſcertain how the fund and demands quadrated, and if the ſtate was found able, he would chearfully and heartily concur in promoting the improvement of the roads; but on the other hand, if we were poor, he concluded that they would be unable to effect it.

Mr. Morris declared it was a ſubject with which he was not very converſant: he did not know well how to make a road, or keep it in order after it was made. He aſſured the ſpeaker it was a topic on which he had rather hear others deliver their ſentiments than expreſs his own; however as he had ſome ſentiments, he would now mention them. He had taken up this general principle from turning the ſubject in his mind, that no ſum of money which could poſſibly be laid out in repairing and keeping in order the public roads, would equal the expence the inhabitants are expoſed to by travelling through bad ones. Thoſe who brought the produce of their farms to market, or were employed in doing it for others, find at preſent great part of the roads impaſſable, and the whole difficult; they conſequently require more horſes for the labour than would be neceſſary on better roads: their carriages are more wrecked and deſtroyed, as well as the additional length of time they are employed in tranſportation, which amounts in the whole to a much greater expence than any which can be required for keeping our roads in the beſt order. Now if this opinion is well founded, then it is ſurely the duty of the legiſlature to adopt the wiſeſt and moſt effectual means to reduce this general injury and inconvenience, by mending and maintaining the roads in good order, ſo that the tranſportation may be rendered ſafe, eaſy and facile, and that too at as little expence as poſſible. That this was a duty of the legiſlature he found himſelf well perſuaded, but how or what are the beſt and wiſeſt means?—there he owned he felt himſelf incompetent. Yet he would agree to the propoſed mode, becauſe he was convinced the preſent one was totally inadequate to the object, of which the roads at this moment were a full and ample evidence. He explained from what the idea of ſtate roads had originated; it was, that ſome parts of the country, ſome townſhips, had complained of their incapacity to bear the expence of keeping up a great extent of road from the ſmall number or poverty of the inhabitants; and as the whole ſtate is benefited by the advantages ariſing from an eaſy mode of communication, it might be ſuppoſed ſuch communication ſhould be maintained at the expence of all who were ſo benefited; and if this could be done without accumulating expences to the inhabitants, there was an evident propriety in doing it. If theſe arguments were well founded, there certainly could be no objection to eſtabliſhing the high roads, as ſtate road, in the manner propoſed by the report.

He obſerved upon the advantages which would ariſe by adopting the report, which was founded upon general principles. The collection and diſtribution of the taxes, the attention the commiſſioners would have to pay to the buſineſs from fear and intereſt, as they would be accountable for their conduct, and it was meant to compel a performance of their duty, they were reponſible for collecting and appropriating the revenues; ſo that this mode promiſed to be effectual in getting the buſineſs done.— He turned now to the preſent mode, and obſerved that the commiſſioners never did or could perform the ſervices enjoined them—that they were not accountable or never did account for their behaviour in that office, and that they never ſuffered any fine or penalty for their neglect, though all the time the inhabitants were ſuffering great expence, inconvenience, and hardſhips from the badneſs of the roads. Now he concluded within his own mind, that it was better to try any mode which had a probability of being ſucceſsful, than continue in one ſo totally inadequate to its object. He obſerved, that if the funds were not ſufficient, let others or further be provided, for he was ſatisfied the tax for keeping up good roads did not equal the expence which travellers ſuſtained from bad; and he deſired the houſe to try this mode, which, if not found effectual, why, try another and another, till the object was attained, for it was of the greateſt importance to the eaſe and welfare of the ſtate, and ſhould never be one moment out of the ſight of the legiſlature.

He wiſhed the gentleman who was oppoſed to this report would bring forward ſome other plan; for it was not this one or that one, which was the object with him. He only wanted to have good roads—the means he did not ſo well underſtand—but he would agree to adopt this and make trial of it. Public ſpirited men might come forward and do much, and the plan if not perfect might be improving. Every of their conſtituents were concerned—the farmer, the manufacturer, the mechanic, and the labourer. He wiſhed to ſee the roads inceſſantly worked upon until they were perfected, and hoped they would immediately be begun upon, which might be the caſe if the report was agreed to.

Mr. Kennedy agreed with Mr. Morris that it was a desirable object to attain, but that the best means to be pursued were doubtful. He thought if the funds were inadequate, that the business could not be effected by the proposed mode, and defended the present mode of repairing the roads, by saying, the fault did not lie in the law but in the execution. He explained what the law said on this head, and was confident that the roads might be well maintained if the officers performed their duty: instead of getting days work done by the people they employ (consisting of boys and old men) they hardly get one quarter; so that he concluded so much objection could not be made to this mode as had been urged, and he thought if the supervisors would attend to procure good hands and get them to do conscientious days works, that there would be little cause to make alteration. He likewise observed on the proposed new road from Schuylkill to Lancaster, that new roads were generally worse than old ones for many years: and upon the whole he was against the report, at least in its present form.

Mr. Brackenridge expressed his desire to have the object accomplished, but it must be begun upon first; he approved of the proposed method, and tho' 300 miles of good road could not be immediately made, one might, and then another; as the work proceeded it would acquire vigour and strength. He adverted to the roads in Europe, which were always considered there as of great importance, and was glad to see the same idea getting ground in Pennsylvania: the roads might then soon be expected to improve, and would arrive to the perfection in which he understood they were in England.

Mr. Whitehill remarked, that a gentleman (Mr. Logan) had said "he was not a farmer, or but an indifferent one:" however that might be, he was as desirous of having good roads as any person, but if the funds were incompetent the roads must remain incompleat, though they might be made as good as the public ability would extend.

He observed, that great complaints were made by poor and weak townships, and will continue to be made, because they had not the power to sustain so great a burthen as repairing a long extent of bad roads, but this was not a reason for making state roads. He would heartily agree to the plan if good roads could be made in a moment's time, but he knew very well that they could not, and that the expence would be 300 000l. which was more than could be furnished by the inhabitants without ruining themselves. To have good roads was the work of time: gentlemen say they have good roads in Europe. Well they may, they have been attended to three or four thousand years, and worked on constantly; but can you expect the like in a country which has not been settled one hundred? Can we improve ours in that short time, to the state in which theirs are after the labour of three thousand years? He observed, that our roads were improving themselves; they were much better at this time than they were forty or fifty years ago; the old channels fill up and the whole get solid and even.

He approved of its being made a county expence rather than a state one: such were the wishes of the inhabitants, but he could not consent to add additional burthens on the people who were already groaning under the weight of their taxes, and he was apprehensive such measures accumulating expences and adding a long train of officers, would bring the resentment of the public upon the legislature; for the already existing taxes could not be collected, and the officers of government were sufficiently numerous—And he asked, how they could think of punishing the officers to be appointed to execute this law, for not doing their duty, when they would plead that they could not get money to execute the work?

Anticipating the funds by borrowing, he treated as chimerical: Who could they think would lend their money to the commissioners without a certainty of being repaid principal and interest? if this law was repealed and some other plan substituted to carry on the work, what becomes of the loan? Upon the whole, when he came to take a serious look at the business, and saw its perplexity, he could not agree to any thing until it was plain that the state would be benefited by its adoption. He added something upon the present laws expiring next April, and a wish that some good mode could be fallen upon.

Mr. Fitzsimons would just make a few observations upon what had been said. The gentleman from Westmoreland (Mr. Findley) laments from the poverty of the state that the means are not adequate to the end; this he believed was the gentleman's principal objection to the report; but he had often taken notice that gentlemen from the back-parts of Pennsylvania complained much of the excessive burthens of the state, when they contributed little to the lightening the same. It is also objected that 6000l. could not be raised in the mode pointed out, but he would willingly concur in any other; nor was this money lost to the state, or more than was now uselessly expended: it was no additional tax or burthen on the public.

He remarked that great sums were raised yearly for this purpose——one township had raised 800l. for this purpose, and many townships where a great many pounds were expended in one year, hardly found themselves benefited the next as many shillings.

The gentleman from Cumberland (Mr. Whitehill) had on a former occasion complained that it would be throwing away money to lay it out on old roads, when the intention was to open new ones: it was to meet this idea that the committee had directed commissioners should be appointed to view and lay out the best and nearest rout which could be taken, so as to avoid the waste of money by expending where it might be useless—Notwithstanding which the gentleman continued dissatisfied. He remembered too in a former house this business was taken up and reported upon that the repairs, &c. should be made a county expence, and then this gentleman stifled it in its origin by his opposition. Now it is proposed to be done at the expence of the state, he will not agree. He only mentioned this just to shew that the gentleman's object appeared to be destroying or defeating rather than forwarding this important business, or why did he suppose there was not public spirit enough in Pennsylvania to obtain anticipation of the revenue.

He observed it was not intended to lay out 300 000l. in one year, as the gentleman had insinuated to be necessary. No, the intention was to go only so far as the means would support them, ——and continue year by year the attempt at perfection. This too was only a report: he wished it to be adopted, that a bill might be published, and so the sense of the people he had on the plan, or perhaps something better might be offered, which he should always be ready to concur with: but stifling the business in its birth, was a sure way to prevent even its chance of becoming useful.

Mr. D. Clymer did not wish to give a silent vote on this matter, as it was of so much moment to the ease and welfare of Pennsylvanians. He therefore, after expatiating on the subject, summed up his own and the arguments of the other gentlemen who favoured the report, and concluded by recommending the adoption of the proposed measure until a better could be discovered.

Mr. Findley thought this subject could be divided into three questions——The propriety of making the public roads state roads was one: then whether it was better to repair the old or open new was another, but he did not mean to insist much on either. But the third, and the one to which he would confine himself, was the best means of effecting their repair. When he mentioned this before, it was not in the confined view that 6000l. was inadequate; no, he alluded to the abilities of the state, which he thought incompetent to the object of bearing the heavy burthen of taxes with which they were already loaded: Nor was the population of the country sufficient to encourage it. In England the population is so extensive that it demands good roads, but would it be necessary to go to such expence where the roads could not be used? As well might you ask a farmer why he doth not build a large and valuable barn, (as no farmer he presumed would be without one of choice) when he was poor or had no use for it? Wait till the plantation is improved so as to furnish the means—He concluded with a wish to recommit, in hopes some better mode would be fallen upon. As for the proposed one, he was against it for the reasons which had been urged by the member from Cumberland, as well as those he had just mentioned.

Some desultory conversation by way of explanation now took place, and a motion was made for postponement, but negatived. When the question was put on the resolution, the yeas and nays being called were as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.
William Will	Townsend Wheelen
Robert Morris	Richard Thomas
Thomas Fitzsimons	Emanuel Carpenter
George Clymer	Alexander Lowrey
Jacob Hitzheimer	Adam Hubley
Isaac Gray	Joseph Work
William Robinson, junr.	George Ross
John Salter	Joseph Lilly
George Logan	Daniel Clymer
Samuel Foulke	Thomas Mawhorter
Gerardus Wynkoop	Hugh Brackenridge
James Moore	Charles Moore
Richard Willing	Samuel Wheeler
Robert Ralston	John Carson 29
Samuel Evans	
NAYS.	**NAYS.**
John Chapman	John Piper
Valentine Upp	John Cannon
—— Clemson	—— Powell
David M'Conaughey	Frederick Antis
Michael Schmyser	Samuel Dale
Adam Eickelberger	William Findley
Henry Tyson	James Barr
Joseph Heitter	Alexander Wright
Gabriel Heister	John M'Dowell
Philip Kreemer	James Flannegan
David Davis	James Allison
Robert Whitehill	Theophilus Phillips
Thomas Bales	John Gilchrist
Thomas Kennedy	Abraham Smith
David Mitchel	James M'Calmont
Peter Trexler, jun.	Jacob Riffe
Robert Brown	Robert Clark
Peter Burkhalter	Jacob Miley 36

The act for exonerating David Cloyd, late treasurer of Chester county, from the payment of 270l. 9s. of which he had been robbed during the late war, was taken up for a third reading. The bill was opposed by Messieurs Morris, Fitzsimons and Brackenridge, upon the principle of not suffering the public money, after it had once come out of the hands of the citizens, to be diverted to any other purpose than the express one for which it was raised.

Messrs. Findley and Whitehill advocated the measure, on account of the peculiarity of his circumstances, and as an act of justice in sheltering him from any injury arising through the inability of the state to extend protection to him at the time the robbery was committed.

After this little debate, which was a reiteration of the arguments used on the same bill last session, it passed, and was ordered to be transcribed for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned

Wednesday, February 28. A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

The following engrossed bills were compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to sign the same, viz.

A supplement to the act for the more speedy and effectual administration of justice.

An act containing a supplement to acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, &c.

An act to exonerate the contributors to the Pennsylvania hospital from the payment of a sum of continental money furnished them by the state.

An act for erecting the Pittsburg academy.

Mr. Kreemer presented a petition from 135 inhabitants of the township of Connaugh, in county Berks, stating some inconvenience they sustain by a new road laid out by order of the court of quarter sessions.

Mr. G. Heister presented a petition from 1610 inhabitants of the county of Berks, praying certificates may be taken in payment of arrearages due on lands.

Mr. Cannon presented a petition from the commissioners of Bedford county, stating some inconvenience they labour under obtaining taxes from non-residents.

A petition from John Vanderen praying to be heard at the bar of the house against the bill before them, was read and with all the foregoing petitions was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Clymer reported, from the committee on the petition of George Wall, on the subject of his new invented surveying instrument, that the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill conformable to the prayer of the said petition.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Clymer reported, from the committee on the case of colonel Francis Mentges, that he ought to be allowed £. 300 for his services in character of inspector general, to which he had been appointed last May, by the supreme executive council.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom had been referred the petition of Peter Legou reported, which wa also ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Brackenridge, the bill for disposing of the reserved tract of land opposite to Pittsburg, was read a third time, and on considering the same by paragraphs: Mr. Whitehill moved for the postponement, and that it be made the order of the day for to-morrow; which the house agreed to.

Mr. Brackenridge called for a second reading of the petition of Thomas Hutchins, transmitted to this house by council, containing a proposal for making a map of Pennsylvania from actual survey; referred to Messrs. G. Clymer, Kennedy and Brackenridge.

On motion of Mr. Whitehill, the several petitions relative to receiving funded certificates in payment of arrearages due on unpatented land, were referred to a grand committee, consisting of Messrs. G. Clymer, Logan, Chapman, Moore, Lowry, Schmiser, Kennedy, J. Heister, Trexler, Powell, Antis, Brackenridge, Wright, Phillips, M'Calmont, Wheeler and Clark.

The petition of Wm. Alexander was read a second time, and referred to Messrs. Schmyser, Hubley and Piper.

On motion of Mr. Morris, the bill imposing additional duties on salt and coffee imported into this state, was taken up for a third reading, and after considerable debate* the bill was thrown out by a majority of 6: being Yeas, for the bill, 28—Nays 34.

Adjourned.

* *The length of this debate obliges us to postpone it till To-morrow.*

Mr. Peale has now preserved in his museum of natural curiosities, a Gold Pheasant, one of those beautiful birds of China, which the Marquis de la Fayette presented to His Excellency General Washington, as mentioned under the Baltimore head in our paper of Nov. 16 last, which it is said cost the Marquis de la Fayette sixteen guineas.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 10.

"The Rev. Dr. White of Pennsylvania, Dr. Provost of New-York, and Dr. Griffith of Virginia, are consecrated Bishops for the United States of America, and are expected to embark in a few weeks for that country. The alterations in the American Episcopal book of common prayer are nearly such as all unprejudiced men wished for in this island long ago, and still do wish, and such as the authors of the free and candid disquisitions proposed in substance long before the independence of America took place. The subscription to the 39 articles complete has, in this case, we are told, been rather overlooked, as we are glad to retain the shadow of episcopacy in America, although the substance thereof can only be found in this country where test laws, &c. still subsist, to the utter disgrace of the enlightened age in which we live."

☞The Members of the Humane Society, are desired to meet at the University, To-morrow Afternoon, at 5 o'clock, (being the 2d March).

State-Lottery Office,

MARCH 1, 1787.

THE drawing of the *Third Class* of the State Lottery was finished yesterday, and the prizes will be published as speedily as possible. In the mean time the adventurers may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery-Office, to

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

N. B. The prizes will be paid as soon as published.

For Bristol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM, WALTER KERR, Master;

A Constant trader; now lying at William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street; has genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient dispatch. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fisher*, at their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

March 1 thwtftf.

SOME months ago came to the Seat of *William Hamilton*, esq. at the *Woodlands*, in the township of Blockley, two bright Bay MARES; one of them 7 years old with some white spots on her back and down her near side; the other 4 years old, with a star in her forehead. Unless they are claimed by the owner in 3 weeks from the date, they will be sold for their charges.

Feb. 27 *WILLIAM THOMSON*, Overseer.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the 1st day of April next)

THE House and Premises now occupied by Mr. John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings. For particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH*, in Second street, adjoining the said premises. *March 1.*

This Day is PUBLISHED,

By MATHEW CAREY,

In Market street, next door to Messrs. DUNLAP and CLAYPOOLE's Office,

The *American Museum,*

For FEBRUARY, 1787.

CONTAINING,——☞ *Political Economy.*

1 COMMON SENSE, by Mr. Pain; continued

2 Of the employment of time, and of indolence, particularly as respecting the state at large. By Doctor Franklin

3 Of the effect of dearness of provisions upon working and upon manufactures. By ditto

4 Of an open trade By ditto

5 Of prohibition with respect to the exportation of gold and silver. By ditto

6 Of paper credit.

7 On redress of grievances

8 The devil is in you

9 An infallable cure for hard times

10 On American manufactures

☞ *Fragment.*

11 Parable against persecution, or toleration and philanthropy inculcated. By doctor Franklin

☞ *Interesting Letters.*

12 Letter from doctor Franklin to a friend, on the subject of the first campaign made by the British, during the late war

13 Letter from judge Burke to the governor of South Carolina, giving an account of the execution of a certain refugee named Love

14 Letter from Anthony Benezet to Charlotte queen of Great Britain

15 Letter from the Quakers of Congenies Calvesten to Edward Fox, on the subject of his restoring his father's share of prizes made by a vessel of which he was part owner

16 Letter from doctor Rush to doctor Price, relative to the late test law—the age and abilities of doctor Franklin—the progress of learning in America—the alterations made by the late Episcopal convention in the discipline, &c. of that church

17 Letter from his excellency General Washington to the governor of Virginia, declining the acceptance of fifty shares in the companies for opening the navigation of the James and Potowmack rivers, which shares had been vested in him by the legislature of Virginia, as a small acknowledgment of his merit. [The magnimity that dictated this letter reflects a lustre on the revered character who wrote it, only to be equalled by the important and invaluable services he rendered his country in the hour of conflict and danger

18 Letter from the marquis de la Fayette to a friend in Boston, giving an account of the endeavours of that amiable and patriotic nobleman to prevail upon the court of France to remove or at least diminish the duties upon America whale oil—of the difficulties that prevented the full success of his friendly efforts in favor of America—and of his gaining.

☞ *Medical Essays.*

19 The most easy and effectual method of preserving those bitten by cats, dogs, &c. from being seized with the hydrophobia—communicated to the American Philosophical Society.

20 An enquiry into the causes of the increase of billious and remittant fevers in Pennsylvania, with hints for preventing them. By Benj. Rush, M. D. &c.

☞ *Rural Concerns.*

21 On the Hessian fly—and on the effects of elder in preserving growing plants, corn, &c. from being destroyed by insects

22 Method of raising and curing Tobacco in Maryland—communicated to the Boston Society for promoting agriculture, and published by them

☞ *Monumental Inscriptions.*

23 For general Greene's monument

24 On colonel Hasler's

25 On the chevalier de Temay's

☞ *Satire and Humour.*

26 Plan for the establishment of a fair of fairs or market of matrimony

27 Modern learning exemplified by a specimen of a collegiate examination. By the honorable Francis Hopkinson, esquire

28 Remarks on true and false wit

☞ *Religious Imposture.*

29 Account of the tenets and practice of the people called Shakers

30 Account of Jemimah Wilkinson, styled the Universal Friend, also of her doctrines and followers.

☞ *Moral Essays.*

31 On the advantage of depending on our own exertions

32 On contentment

33 On detraction

34 On the happiness of domestic life

35 Dissuasives against suicide

36 On liberty

37 On merit

☞ *Poetry.*

38 On the birth-day of general Washington

39 On the resignation of general Washington. By the late doctor Ladd

40 Retirement. By ditto

41 The Newsmonger. By Philip Freneau

42 Charlotte's soliloquy to the manes of Werter. By the late doctor Ladd

43 Polly of Plymouth's lament. By ditto

44 The West. By ditto

45 Art and nature. By William Smith, esquire

46 The Old Soldier

47 Hymn sung in New-York by charity scholars, after a charity sermon

48 The War Horse. By the late doctor Ladd

49 Ode on the opening of Charles river bridge. By Thomas Dawes, esquire

50 Elegy on major Heyer. By the late doctor Ladd

51 Elegy on the late Tench Tilghman, esquire

52 Elegiac lines on the late Samuel Hardy, esquire

53 On the emigration to America and peopling the western country

54 The Connecticut Sabbath

55 Verses written in a lady's pocket book

56 The Beauties of Harrowgate

57 Verses on prohibiting the sale of doctor Ramsay's history

58 Absence. By the late doctor Ladd

59 Ode on St. John's day.

60 To Amanda. By the late doctor Ladd

61 What is happiness. By ditto

62 To a lady stung by a wasp

63 On the entrance of doctor Franklin into the state house of Pennsylvania

64 American Independence.

To be had of Messrs. *Dobson, Seddon, Spotswood, James, Rice, Crukshank, Young, Waterman.*

February 28 3sth

FOR

Norfolk and Petersburg,

(Virginia)

The Schooner NANCY, Captain BROWN,

NOW lying at Walnut street wharf, will positively sail on Saturday. For freight or passage apply to Captain Brown, or EMANUEL WALKER & CO. Front street.

To be sold (received by said vessel) 25 hogsheads prime James river TOBACCO (old and new). For terms apply apply as above. Feb. 26

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Bristol beer, Cheshire cheese, quart & mustard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindstones, Spanish brown, common and fine drawn nails, steel, spades and shovels, carpenters, masons, shoemakers, smiths, skinners and curriers tools, cutlery, sadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, shovels and tongs, iron, brass, japanned, bath, princess metal and polished steel candlesticks and snuffers, an assortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c.

A quantity of LUMBER to be disposed of on reasonable terms. eftf-

VALENTINE to a LADY.

WELL, I have it at last, and that too pretty deep,
I wonder if ever again I can sleep;
Did ever a fellow on earth act so stupid,
To play with my Fanny, and never see Cupid:
The cunning sweet youth took me in by surprize,
And aimed her shafts from her languishing eyes;
Ho! ho! have I caught you then archly he said,
Yes, yes, he has so, but don't let him upbraid:
For sure Fanny will ease, as she caused the smart,
And with love's precious ballam pour ease on my heart.

ANSWER.

De'l take your assurance, I told you before,
I dislike you, and therefore write to me no more.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 27.

The following ANECDOTE, which is too remarkable to be passed over unnoticed, is handed about here as a fact.——

"THE house of a Greek, living in the suburbs of Constantinople, had been set on fire. By the assistance, however, of a few Janissaries, he had nearly saved all his goods; but by some fatal chance one of his children lying in his cradle had been forgot. No possibility was left of re-entering the house, and the despairing father had given up the babe as irrecoverably lost. At that very instant a large mastiff, the property of the Greek, was seen coming out of the house holding the child in his mouth by the body. Vain were the attempts to stop or make him loose hold, the sagacious creature ran through the crowd, and never stopped till reaching the house of his master's intimate friend, he dropped at the door the precious burthen. The gratitude of the father towards this excellent servant cannot be expressed; nor could you imagine what reward he resolved to bestow upon the faithful creature; hear it then——The Greek killed the animal with his own hand, and had the carcase dressed, which was served up as a principal dish at an entertainment he had prepared to solemnize his child's lucky escape from the devouring flames: saying, "He has behaved too well to be left a prey to filthy worms—men alone should feed upon his remains, and ye, my guests, cannot but profit by it: you will grow more benevolent, feeling, and virtuous."

The Exchange Office,

B Y

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

W H E R E

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

A L S O,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE.

And receives APPLICATIONS for the Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots, and LANDS.

F O R   S A L E,

A few valuable TRACTS of *Pennſylvania Donation Lands.*

Feb 22   eo2w

State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Iſaac B. Dunn,

Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on the Bank ſide.   July 14.   3taw

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THE *New-York Society for promoting Uſeful Knowledge,* requeſt communications from ſuch gentlemen in the country (as are practically acquainted with the ſubject) reſpecting the INSECT DESTROYING THE WHEAT.——As the wiſh of the ſociety is to obtain the moſt accurate hiſtory of the nature and progreſs of this inſect, in hopes to be able to diſcover ſome effectual remedy againſt it's ravages, it is hoped that all perſons capable of giving uſeful information, will freely communicate it.

The ſociety particularly requeſt to be informed.——

When the inſect firſt made its appearance in any particular part of the country?

Whether it continues to increaſe, is on the decline, or has left that part of the country?

What other kinds of grain beſides wheat, it is known to attack?

Whether it has ever been known to attack any kind of ſummer grain and what kinds?

At what ſeaſons of the year it appears in its ſeveral ſtates of fly, worm and chryſalis, and how long it continues in each ſtate?

How often in a year it has been ſeen to aſſume the fly ſtate?

Has it ever been obſerved in its fly ſtate after a ſevere froſt, ſuch as we frequently have in September and October? Has it not been found that wheat or rye, ſown after ſuch froſt, has eſcaped the fly?

Does it equally attack grain ſown in rich or poor ſoil?

Have any remedies been diſcovered againſt it?

Communications upon this or any other uſeful ſubject, directed to the ſecretary of the ſociety will be thankfully received.

Publiſhed by order of the Society,
SAMUEL BARD, Sec'ry.

The Printers in this and the neighbouring ſtates are requeſted to re print the above.

This Day is P U B L I S H E D,

The W H O L E

CORRESPONDENCE

Between the *Hon. JOHN JAY, Eſq.* and *Mr. LEWIS LITTLEPAGE:*

Containing, in addition to the Pamphlet heretofore publiſhed,

ALL thoſe important Publications which appeared by their ſanction in the Daily Advertiſer, of the month of December laſt:—Together with an Appendix; in which are contained, the circumſtances alluded to by Mr. Littlepage, reſpecting the conduct of Mr. Jay towards *Brockholſt Livingſton,* eſquire.

Tune igitur demens? nec te mea cura moratur?
TIBULLUS.

Sum fateor ſemper que fui, Caliſtrate, pauper
Sed non obſcurus nec male notus eques,
Et toto legor orbe frequens.——   MARTIAL.

A very young character, conſiderably diſtinguiſhed abroad, though little known at home, arraigning at the bar of the public, and with acknowledged abilities great ſpirit, and particular fervency of diction, a gentleman ſo high in the eſtimation of the world as Mr. Jay, one of thoſe bright ſtars that illumin'd our political hemiſphere in its obſcurity, naturally commanded public attention. An unexpected diſpute like this, as it ſurpriſed the town, was eagerly ſought for; and though the impreſſion of news-papers was uncommonly large, yet numbers have remained unſatisfied.

The publication of a ſeries of letters, which ſoon after followed, was little underſtood when ſeen without the preceding publications, and only ſerved to encreaſe the general curioſity.—Theſe circumſtances, and numerous ſolicitations, have induced a republication ſo all the tranſactions:—which are now offered to the public, compriſed in a neat quarto volume of 100 pages.—ſome difficulties which oppoſed the ſpeedy execution of the work, have retarded its earlier appearance.

When the firſt characters of our country are aſperſed, it is extremely neceſſary that every diſquiſition and inveſtigation of innocence ſhould be attended to with ſerious[n]eſs and impartiality, and it is from a conſideration that every virtuous mind will concur in this ſentiment, that we ſubmit this book to the peruſal of the public, in order to remove any improper impreſſion from hearſay relations.—Every man has now an opportunity to judge for himſelf, by a recurrence to facts ſtated in this *new publication,* now ſelling with uncommon rapidity.

They may be had at ENOCH STORY's Printing-Office, in Second, the corner of Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. (Price 2/6.)   Dec. 1   r

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Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 5th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, two Indented Iriſh SERVANTS; known by the names of *Thomas Cottle* and *Mathias Miller*: they came from Ireland about ſix months ſince in the brigantine ——, captain *John Towers.* *Cottle* is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, pock marked, yellowiſh hair; he has not in his ſpeech the Iriſh Brogue, having ſerved his time in England: he was dreſſed in a ſhort blue coat and waiſtcoat, jean breeches, blue woolen ſtockings, new ſhoes, a round black hat; he acted in the capacity of carpenter. *Miller* was ſaid to be a gardner: he is a ſhort, fat, ſtrong Lad; has cheſnut coloured hair, ſhews his teeth much when he ſpeaks: had on when he went away, a ſhort grey coat, jean waiſtcoat and breeches of a greyiſh colour, a greyiſh great coat, which he lately cut, a pair of new ſhoes, buckles, &c. a round black hat. They have taken from a man called *Pierre Legiere,* a Certificate, ſigned Charles Van Eeckout; ſuppoſed to be taken to help them in their flight. Whoever may apprehend the beforementioned Runaways, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for either of them, and all neceſſary charges for their ſecurity, ſhall be paid by me,

JOSEPH BALDESQUI.

Germantown, February 19   mth3w

Section 4. AND whereas upwards of five years have elapſed ſince this ſtate undertook to compenſate the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line of the late army of the United States of America, for the loſſes ſuſtained by the ſame officers and ſoldiers ſeverally, by receiving their pay in depreciated bills of credit; and whereas divers of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers who were intitled to the relief intended for them have not hitherto applied in perſon, nor by their agents or attornies in fact, executors or adminiſtrators, to aſk, demand or take out the certificates for the depreciation aforeſaid, which were directed by an Act of General Aſſembly, enacted for that purpoſe on the eighteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, intitled, "An Act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned." And whereas many abuſes have been attempted and practiſed by perſons not of kin with the deceaſed ſoldiers, nor having demands upon their eſtates, taking out letters of Adminiſtration, and by ſetting up falſe and fraudulent claims to certificates for depreciation, which remained uniſſued; and it is proper that the certificates aforeſaid, which yet remain in the hands of the comptroller general of this ſtate, and alſo all other certificates for depreciation, which have not hitherto been demanded by the perſons reſpectively who are or were intitled to them ſhould be ſecure from further abuſe, and likewiſe that ſome limitation ſhould be given to the iſſuing of certificates for depreciation.

Sect. 5. BE it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the publication of this Act, none of the certificates which have been made out for compenſating the loſſes of the officers and ſoldiers aforeſaid, by receiving depreciated bills of credit, nor any other certificates of the like nature, which have been made out, or which have been directed to be made out, to any perſon or perſons in the pay of United States of America, or of this ſtate, and that remain in the hands of the comptroller-general of this ſtate uniſſued, or which be not yet made out, ſhall be delivered to any perſon, other than the perſon who is entitled to the ſame, or to his attorney in fact, properly authorized by letter of attorney, duly executed and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in the county of Philadelphia, or to his executor or executors, or to his adminiſtrator or adminiſtrators legally intitled to the ſame or a ſhare thereof, by ſucceſſion ab inteſtato; and that all the depreciation certificates aforeſaid, of whatever nature or kind, which from and after the firſt day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven, ſhall remain unclaimed and not taken out, ſhall be deemed and conſidered as eſcheats to the commonwealth, in the like manner and to the like effect, as if the ſeveral perſons who are or were intitled to the ſame certificates were dead without kindred.

The foregoing is an extract from a law of this ſtate, paſſed the 25th day of March 1786, which is thus publiſhed for the more general information of all concerned.   JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller General's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1787.

P. S. The ſeveral printers of news papers in this ſtate are requeſted to inſert the above and continue the ſame in their reſpective papers for ſome time.

T O   B E   L E T,

(And may be entered on the firſt of March next)

THE FOLLOWING

Plantations or Tracts of Land,

To each of which there are Houſes, Barns, Stables, a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow, &c.

FOUR tracts of about 200 acres each; one tract containing 460 acres; another containing 196 acres, (with a very fine brick houſe 4 rooms on a floor, near 60 acres of meadow, & well ſituated for a tavern) all laying near Reiſter's town, on the main falls of Potapſico, 18 or 20 miles diſtant from Baltimore, on the great road from Port Pitt, Conogocheague, Fredericktown, Marſh creek, Tawney town, &c. A very good griſt and ſaw mill, with about 100 acres of land, chiefly meadow, on Little Pipe creek, and on the road aforementioned, about 30 miles from Baltimore. Two other tracts about 2 miles from the aforementioned road and 25 miles from Baltimore; as alſo a tract on Elk Ridge, containing 480 acres, with about 20 acres of meadow, and 23 miles from Baltimore. For terms apply to THOMAS JONES, in Baltimore. or WILLIAM BELL, Philadelphia.   Jan. 18

Mr. H I L L S

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen intereſted in the purchaſe, diſpoſal, or improvement of real eſtates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpoſe of executing the various branches of his profeſſion, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftſman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

Thoſe gentlemen intereſted in building, may conſult the works of the principal architects in Engliſh and French; and thoſe in land, may examine the ſurveys of almoſt every part of this continent, as ſeveral years cloſe application has enabled him to make a general, and the greateſt collection in Europe, and on this Continent.   *November* 14   2awtc

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Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS Loſt or Stolen, near the latter end of October or the firſt of November laſt, ſomewhere between Trenton and Fleming-town, in New-Jerſey—A CERTIFICATE of the kind commonly called New Loan, in Pennſylvania. The ſaid Certificate was for £ 1430 18 5. given in the name of *Joſeph Treat,* numbered 12119, dated October 1, 1786, and bearing intereſt from the 1ſt of January, 1785; it was ſigned David Rittenhouſe, and counter-ſigned John Nicholſon, comptroller-general. Whoever will lodge the ſaid Certificate with the comptroller-general, John Nicholſon, eſq. of Philadelphia; the hon. Judge Smith, of Trenton, or Jaſper Smith, eſq. of Fleming-town, ſhall receive the above Reward, and no queſtions aſked.

N. B. A Caveat is entered at the treaſury of Pennſylvania, ſo that no other perſon than the juſt and rightful poſſeſſor of ſaid Certificate can receive either principal or intereſt of the ſame. MALACHI TREAT.

Philadelphia, February 7.   2aw

T O   B E   R E N T E D,

For a Term of years, and Entered on the 25th day of March next.

A Valuable Plantation and tract of Marſh Meadow ground ſituate on Tinnicum Iſland, in Cheſter county, diſtant from Philadelphia about ten miles, very ſuitable for thoſe that would chooſe to follow the grazing and farming buſineſs——the plantation conſiſts of about one hundred acres of excellent upland ſuitable for any ſort of grain, with a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe and a good ſtone ſpring houſe convenient to the ſame, likewiſe a good orchard of excellent fruit that ſeldom miſſes bearing, the marſh meadow lays adjoining the upland and conſiſts of 160 acres and lays along the river Delaware, which makes it convenient for any ſort of water carriage, the banks belonging to the ſaid marſh meadow will be delivered to the tenant in good order. The many advantages ariſing from the fertility of the ſoil, and convenient ſituation of the above plantation, and marſh meadow makes it worthy the notice of any who would chooſe to be in the farming and grazing line. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber living on the above premiſes.   ISRAEL TAYLOR.   Feb. 21

WHEREAS in conſequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hoſtile Indians had actually commenced war on the weſtern frontiers, The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, did, on the 20th of October laſt, Reſolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the number of one thouſand three hundred and forty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, be raiſed for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged; and that they, together with the troops now in ſervice, be formed into a legionary corps, to conſiſt of 2,040 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raiſed by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampſhire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Maſſachuſetts	660	
Rhode-Iſland	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raiſed by this reſolve, be the ſame as eſtabliſhed by the act of Congreſs of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treaſury contract for a ſupply of cleothing and rations, at ſuch places and in ſuch quantities as the ſecretary at war ſholud judge neceſſary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforeſaid act, The United States in Congreſs did, on the 21ſt of October laſt, Reſolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the ſeveral States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treaſury, on or before the 1ſt day of June, 1787, the ſum of 530,000 Dollars, which ſums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampſhire	18,603
Maſſachuſetts	79,288
Rhode-Iſland	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jerſey	29,415
Pennſylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the States reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies ariſing from the ſaid requiſition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and ſupport of the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment.'

"*Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the board of treaſury be, and they are authoriſed and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thouſand Dollars, at ſix per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requiſittion, which they are hereby authoriſed to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimburſement of the monies loaned, with the intereſt thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them veſted by the Reſolve aforeſaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the ſum of five hundred thouſand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1ſt. Subſcription Books for the purpoſe abovementioned, ſhall, without delay, be opened at the reſpective loan offices in the ſeveral ſtates, in which ſhall be entered the names, occupations, and places of reſidence of the ſubſcribers, together with the date and amount of the ſeveral ſubſcriptions: Provided always, that no ſubſcription ſhall be received for a leſs ſum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of ſubſcription the parties ſhall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three inſtallments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the firſt depoſit; one-third at the end of ſix months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The ſubſcribers to the loan ſhall be entitled to intereſt on the ſums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit; which intereſt ſhall be annually paid in gold or ſilver coin, at the ſeveral offices where the ſubſcriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by inſtallments is highly beneficial to the ſubſcribers, it is conditioned, that on ſubſcriptions not completed, the ſum, actually advanced ſhall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any intereſt computed thereon.

4th. Receipts ſhall be given for the payments at the different inſtallments, and at the end of nine months, on the ſadi receipts being produced at the office where the ſubſcriptions were entered, they ſhall be cancelled; and the ſubſcribers, or their legal repreſentatives, ſhall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in purſuance of the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 21ſt of October laſt; and ſtipulating the period of redemption, with an intereſt of ſix per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit. And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they ſhall receive the amount of their reſpective ſubſcriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal ſums ſubſcribed to the above loan, ſhall be on the laſt day of December, 1788; and the ſame ſhall be paid in gold or ſilver coin to the parties, or their legal repreſentatives: Provided always, that a right be reſerved to the United States, of paying off the ſame at any period ſubſequent to the laſt day of December, 1787, giving public notification of ſuch their intention throughout the ſeveral States, at leaſt one month previous thereto.

6th. To enſure the reimburſement of the capital to the reſpective ſubſcribers, the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury engage—That as they ſhall be able, from time to time, to aſcertain the ſubſcriptions made in the ſeveral ſtates, they will draw warrants in purſuance of the preſent requiſition on the reſpective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the ſums ſubſcribed in the States; and that the ſame ſhall at no time thereafter enter into the general diſburſements of the treaſury, but ſhall be punctually and diſtinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and intereſt of the monies ſubſcribed to the preſent loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto ſet our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us veſted, by an Act of the United States in Congreſs, of the 21ſt of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury.

T O   B E   L E T,

A Well-accuſtomed TAVERN in Frankfort, formerly occupied by Col. *M'Veagh;* would ſuit for both Store and Tavern. For terms apply to *THOMAS TILLIER,* in Third ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet, or *PARNEL M'VEAGH,* in Frankfort.

It may be entered on the firſt of March.   *Feb.* 22   r

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THE FOLLOWING

TRACTS OF LAND.

Situate in the Falls townſhip, in the county of Bucks, and ſtate of Pennſylvania.

No. 1, BEAUTIFULLY ſituated on the river Delaware, containing 205 acres of bottom land, all under good fence, 15 acres of which are good meadow, 40 acres of excellent woodland, the remainder tillable; on which is a large bearing apple orchard and a variety of other fruit trees, a large two ſtory brick houſe, four rooms on the lower floor with a large entry through the whole; 5 rooms on the ſecond floor, with a large garret over the ſame, all well finiſhed, a large brick kitchen adjoining the ſame, and a well of good water at the door; two large barns with ſtables and other buildings compleat.

No, 2, Adjoining No. 1, with a ſmall front on the river, containing 125 acres, 40 of which are good woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the reſt tillable, with a good apple orchard, all in good fence, and a large barn on the ſame.

No. 3, Adjoining No. 1 and 2, containing 180 acres, 100 acres of which are woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the remainder tillable, in good fence; there is on the ſame a ſmall dwelling houſe with a well of water at the door; likewiſe, a good bearing apple orchard.

For further particulars enquire of *Samuel Baker,* merchant, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.   THOMAS BROWN.

N. B. A Plan of the Land may be ſeen at *Samuel Baker's.*   December 2   eſtMI

Lands, &c. for Sale.

ONE *TRACT,* containing about 1500 acres of rich low lands, ſituated in Glouceſter county, in Virginia, being bounded in front by Mock-Jack-Bay, (within a few miles of the capes of Cheſapeake) and on its ſides by Eaſt and North rivers; waters which are well known for their excellent navigation and harbour, and frequent reſort of both American and foreign ſhipping, inward and outward bound.

The ſaid lands are remarkably fertile, and by many years experience have been proved to be well adapted to and highly productive of tobacco, wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, peas, beans, hemp, flax, cotton, roots, vegeaables, and fruits of every kind, which have been hitherto made trial of; & as to its advantages for raiſing ſtock of every kind, it is not to be ſurpaſſed by any other ſeat in Virginia, the winter being mild, the grazing lands almoſt ever green, and the climate remarkably healthy for both man and beaſt.

The above lands are now divided into four farms, the whole of which are under cultivation, and good ſeparate improvements, each of which diviſions enjoy every wiſhed-for advantage and convenience for ſhip-building, as well as from their happy ſituation on the abovementioned waters, as from the great abundance of excellent timber, with which ſaid lands abound. The ſituation, in point of proſpect, is highly pleaſing, and in regard to the gentility and ſociability of the neighbourhood, none can excel. It abounds with ſcale and ſhell fiſh, water and land game of various kinds.

The above tract will be ſold either divided or undivided, and with or without the preſent ſtocks of well-bred horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, farming utenſils, and crops of grain now in the ground. A long credit will be given for the whole, or a part of the above property, or payments received in continental or ſtate ſecurities, country produce, merchandiſe, or (if required) a quantity of Shipping (which might be built on ſaid lands) would be received in part payment; likewiſe, approved lands near Baltimore Town, would be treated for on above account.

A number of unimproved LOTS in Norfolk and Baltimore Town, would be diſpoſed of on a credit, or for payments abovementioned.

Likewiſe, ſeveral ſmall LOTS of LAND, well ſituated on the public roads near Baltimore Town; for the whole, or any part of which, reaſonable credits will be given.

For further particulars reſpecting the abovementioned property in Virginia, apply to *PHILIP TABB,* eſq. Glouceſter county, or GEORGE KELLY, eſq. in Norfolk, or for any of the above property, and the terms thereſore to

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER, in Baltimore.

A Miller and Mill-Wright

W A N T E D,

TO repair and keep a Mill, well ſituated to both country and merchant work, being ſupplied with two never-failing ſtreams of water, in a country remarkable for its abundance of excellent WHEAT, and other grain, only four miles diſtant from a public landing, within a few hours ſail from Philadelphia, and ſix miles from another public landing, within a few hours ſail of Baltimore, being ſituated on the narrow iſthmus formed by the Cheſapeake and Delaware, thus enjoying, by its peculiarly happy ſituation, the alternate choice of the two grand markets of Maryland and Pennſylvania.

It is in a healthy, populous and agreeable neighbourhood, well ſituated for the ſale of goods, and for the conſtant purchaſe of wheat of the firſt quality, which paſſes in great quantities within ſight of this mill, on its way to Philadelphia and the Brandywine mills.

No a perſon of ſome capital and good character, I would let ſaid mill on the ſhares, or on rent for one, or a term of years, or I would give a handſome ſalary to a perſon well acquainted with the milling and mill-wright buſineſs, the ſame being of an unacceptionable character.   ANDREW VAN BIBBER.

N. B. One or two PLANTATIONS of 150 to 250 acres each, would, if required, be let with or without the above mill, being adjoining thereto.

☞ I would ſell the whole of the abovementioned property, or exchange it for other approved property near to Baltimore Town.   Baltimore, Dec. 7 A. V. B.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

(And may be entered upon the 25th of March next)

THAT commodious and well-accuſtomed Tavern, in the borough of Cheſter, in Cheſter county, the ſign of the Ship General Waſhington; the houſe is of brick, 30 feet front and 40 feet deep, three ſtories high, excluſive of the cellar, four rooms on a floor, all well finiſhed, two kitchens, two ovens, and a well (allowed to be the beſt water in the town) at the kitchen door, an excellent ſtone ſtable that will hold 30 horſes, and 5 tons of hay, to which is annexed, a ſhed that extends along the whole: alſo, a Lot of Ground now occupied as a garden, in prime order, 80 feet front on the ſame ſtreet with the houſe, and 120 feet back: likewiſe, two other Lots, containing about 6 acres, highly improved, and produces graſs abundantly, and the whole of the premiſes is well encloſed: alſo, 430 acres of prime Land, lying in the Great Cove, Bedford county, and is well watered, through which the great road leading from Maryland to Fort Pitt is laid, and a town lately laid out within a few perches of ſaid land. The title of the whole indiſputable. Any perſon or perſons purchaſing the whole or any part thereof, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes.   JOHN HARPER.

Cheſter, February 21.

N. B. At leaſt one half of the purchaſe will be taken in public ſecurities, if the purchaſer chuſes. 2aw6t

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer*.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, March 2, 1787. [No. 2520.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 2d of March,
At NINE o'Clock,
Will be Sold at the City Vendue Store, a few pieces of
Elegant Caſimers.
March 2
A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

This Morning,
Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture
as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow, the 3d of March,
At 12 o'Clock at Noon, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia,

A Number of valuable and improveable *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second ſtreet, oppoſite to the New-Market, and Third ſtreet on the eaſt; by Cedar ſtreet on the ſouth; by Third and Fourth ſtreets on the weſt; by Springet lane and Gaſkell ſtreet on the north. A Plan of the whole will be left at the Coffee-houſe in a few days.

One-third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be ſecured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of ſale.
March 2 1awF3ſp
A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,
Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propoſe in future to hold on *Thurſdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

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On Monday Next,
Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh
Aſſortment of Merchandize.
Among which are—A variety of Mancheſter figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Perſians & Peelongs.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize
diſpoſed of at Private Sale, on Commiſſion.
A Quantity of BLACK LACE for ſale

On Monday next, 5th March,
At 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold at Public Sale, at Mr. Rundle's Place, ſituate near Spruce and Broad ſtreets, a little to the weſtward of the Bettering-Houſe, on account of the eſtate of Wm. M'Caſky, deceaſed, by order of his Adminiſtrators,
A Quantity of good upland Hay,
Cows, Cart-Horſes, Houſhold Furniture, Potatoes, &c. Feb. 26
A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, February 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 7th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, the following MESSUAGES and LOTS of GROUND, viz.

No. 1. A certain three ſtory brick houſe, a three ſtory kitchen, or bake houſe, with bake ovens for carrying on the baking buſineſs, and lot of ground on which the ſame ſtands; ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; under and ſubject to a ground-rent of 3l. 18s. 9d. per annum.

No. 2. Two other lots or pieces of ground adjoining the above deſcribed meſſuage and lot of ground, containing in front on Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid 35 feet, and in depth 49 feet and 6 inches; ſubject to a ground rent of 14l. per annum.

No. 3. Alſo, a two ſtory brick kitchen, a two ſtory frame meſſuage and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate and lying on the north ſide of Story ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets from the river Delaware; containing in front 18 feet, and in depth 89 feet, bounded by a meſſuage and lot of capt John Redman's, and by Story, or Elm-ſtreet, &c. and ſubject to a ground rent of 5l 4s. per annum: taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of George Knorr, by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 7th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory frame Meſſuage and Lot of Ground; ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Coates and Brown ſtreets, in the Northern-liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on Second ſtreet aforeſaid 20 feet, and in length or depth 120 feet: bounded northward by ground late of Alexander Perry's, eaſtward by Second ſtreet aforeſaid, and ſouthward and weſtward by the Preſbyterian Meeting houſe lot; ſubject to a ground rent of £8. per annum, late the property of James Eſpy, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legiſlature; and alſo purſuant to directions given, the ſubſcribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the firſt Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia, will begin the ſale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, & to continue, from day to day, until the whole ſhall be ſold.

Theſe lands are ſituate in diſtrict, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughqueneſſing, and joining the donation lands, and other par- of ſaid diſtrict, near Fort M'Intoſh, which, from their fertility of ſoil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular deſcription to the plan which will be at the place of ſale.

The payments to be made in gold or ſilver, or in the certificates aforeſaid, one half of the conſideration money to be paid in five days from the ſale, the other half in fifteen days more. And ſhould any perſon, having purchaſed lots, neglect or refuſe to comply with theſe terms, ſuch lots ſhall be ſold again to the higheſt bidder, under the direction of Council; and any loſs or expence which may incur by ſuch ſecond ſale, ſhall be borne by the party ſo neglecting or refuſing to comply with the ſaid terms. The ſurveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be diſcharged at the ſame time the purchaſe money ſhall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general,
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen:
Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1786. 2awtf

On Wedneſday the 21ſt day of
March, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at noon, at the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in Philadelphia, will be *Sold by Public Vendue*—
TWENTY-SEVEN
Lots of Ground
On South or Cedar ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia,
VIZ.

FIVE Lots on South, or Cedar ſtreet, between Thirteenth ſtreet, from the river Delaware, and Broad ſtreet.

Six Lots fronting on Broad ſtreet, beginning at the corner of South or Cedar ſtreet.

Six Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Broad ſtreet and Eighth ſtreet from Schuylkill.

Ten Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Schuylkill.

Alſo, two Lots of Ground 20 feet front each on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, one of which is 100 feet deep, the other 178 feet deep on Relief alley, 15 feet wide.

Alſo, A valuable *PLANTATION* or *Tract of Land*, containing 217 and a half acres; ſituate on the river Delaware and the Bordentown road, about 4 miles above Briſtol, in Falls townſhip and Bucks county, being lot *No* 10, as marked in the general plan of Pennſborough manor, and is now in the tenure of John Crozier—On the ſaid farm is a good log houſe, ſome cleared land, and a good meadow, and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its ſituation on the river Delaware.

One fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid, 6 months for one fourth, 12 months for one fourth, and 18 months for one fourth of the ſaid purchaſe money will be allowed, on giving ſecurity for payment of the ſame.

A *PLAN* of the ſaid Lots and Tract of Land may be ſeen at the *Place of Sale* and at the Office of *Clement Biddle*, in Front ſtreet, where the *Title* will alſo be made known. Feb. 27 2awtf

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Sales of Forfeited Eſtates
In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia,—of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Iſaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due courſe of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the eſtates late of the perſons aforeſaid, within the county of Montgomery aforeſaid, will be ſold by public vendue, at the court-houſe in Norriſtown, in the county aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 28th day of March next (1787): the ſales to commence at 10 o clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be ſold—viz.

1ſt. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Ruſh, Iſaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid.

2d. One undivided fourth-part of a Meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate and being in Lower Merion townſhip, late of Philadelphia county: late the eſtate of James Meredith, deceaſed, who by will, Feb. 1774, deviſed the fourth-part aforeſaid to John Meredith aforeſaid; forfeited as the eſtate of the ſaid John Meredith, containing about ſixty-five acres.

3d. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the eſtate of Iſaac Taylor aforeſaid.

The terms of ſale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the ſale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates of this ſtate, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I the agent, alſo, purſuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Iſaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular deſcription of the ſituation and quality of the premiſes will be given at the time and place of ſale.
Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awtf.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,
An Elegant Chaiſe
With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half paſt 6 o'clock. Deſcriptive Catalogues of the Views in their ſeveral changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Meſſrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market ſtreet; and of Meſſrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard ſtreet.

Between the ſeveral ſcenes will be Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſic.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who may be poſſeſſed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be ſhut up after the next Weeks *Exhibitions*. Parents purchaſing *Tickets* for themſelves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing ther *Children*, and no Money will be received for thoſe under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can poſſibly offend the moſt rigid Religioniſt; and the Repreſentations may lead the Thoughtleſs to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which theſe Scenes are very humble Imitations.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON reſpectfully ſolicits the attendance of his friends and the public, on *Tueſday* the 6th of March, at the *City-Tavern*, when he propoſes to give

A Benefit Concert,
Of Instrumental and Vocal MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchaſed at Mr. Bradford's book-ſtore, and at the City-tavern.

The very flattering applauſe, with which Mr Capron was uniformly honored, during his former reſidence in this city, has not only impreſſed him with ſincere gratitude, but likewiſe affords a hope, that upon the preſent occaſion, he will have additional cauſe to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be aſſiſted by the performance of the ableſt maſters, and ſuch attention will be paid to the choice of the muſic, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* truſts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deſerve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and ſupported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.

Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron

ACT II.

Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Roſe and Colas

ACT III.

Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

Mr. CAPRON reſpectfully informs the Public, that he inſtructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spaniſh and Engliſh Guitars, according to the moſt approved method of the firſt maſters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight leſſons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be diſpenſed with if the perſon applying to him has received previous inſtructions from another maſter.

At two leſſons per week he engages to perfect any perſon, poſſeſſing a tolerable ear, in the ſpace of ſix months.

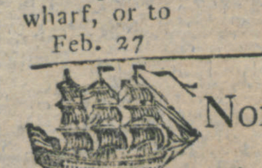
The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received, being ſo portable and ſo eaſily kept in order, is now conſidered not only as a deſirable, but as a faſhionable inſtrument.

Impreſt with a grateful ſenſe of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

For Frederickſburg,
The Schooner
FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,
Chipman Bangs, Maſter;

WILL ſail in five days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board at Walnut ſtreet wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG.
Feb. 27 5ſp



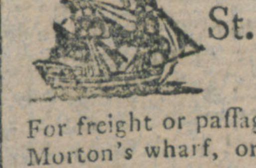
FOR
Norfolk and Peterſburg,
(Virginia)
The Schooner NANCY,
Captain Brown,

NOW lying at Walnut ſtreet wharf, will poſitively ſail on Saturday. For freight or paſſage apply to Captain Brown, or EMANUEL WALKER & CO. Front ſtreet.

To be ſold (received by ſaid veſſel) 25 hogſheads prime James river TOBACCO (old and new). For terms apply apply as above. Feb. 26

For Charter,
The Ship LIBERTY,
William Frears, Maſter;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a Britiſh veſſel with a Mediterranean Paſs. Apply to
Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.



FOR
St. Euſtatia & St. Thomas,
The Brig *HETTY*,
John Burrows, Maſter.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Morton's wharf, or to
JAMES & JOHN COX,
Who have for ſale—Muſcovado ſugars, green coffee and Spaniſh hides. Feb. 16 10ſp

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FOR
Madeira & Teneriffe,
The Sloop HANNAH,
George Morton, Maſter;

WILL ſail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,

Who have for ſale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyſon Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtt

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Nixon and *Foſter*
HAVE FOR SALE, A
Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,
Of the firſt, ſecond and third quality, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply at their Counting-Houſe, in Penn ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14ſp

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For Sale by
Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogſheads—Has ſome Lots on Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, between Eleventh and Twelfth ſtreets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay laſt ſeaſon, which he will let either by the year or on leaſe. February 27. 3aw1m

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FOR SALE BY
Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hhds.
Liſbon ditto in pipes and quarter-caſks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyſon teas
Soft ſhelled almonds—An
A cargo of Liſbon ſalt. Dec. 2 2awtf

Henry & Wilſon
Have removed there *STORE* to the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, five doors above Market ſtreet,
Where they have, as uſual, an Aſſortment of
DRY GOODS,
On the moſt liberal terms.
They have juſt Imported an Aſſortment of
Brown and White Iriſh Linens,
Which they will ſell low by the Box or Piece.
February 9 2aw7t

MUSLINS.

A large aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the piece or bale—Alſo, a quantity of the beſt Madeira, Liſbon and Teneriffe Wines,
To be ſold by Charles Wharton,
At his ſtore, near the Drawbridge.
February 22. 10t2aw.

Clear Glaſs Bottles,
Of the flaſk pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be ſold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by
Richard Wells & Son,
In Third ſtreet—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jerſey, a large Quantity of
Caſt Iron Potts and Kettles,
Of various ſizes—Alſo,
Engliſh Cheeſe and Bottled Porter,
Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jerſey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 10 2awtf

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TO BE SOLD BY
Stewart and *Neſbitt,*
In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

New Red Clover & Timothy
SEED,
Of the beſt Quality, and very clean—*ALSO,*
A Large and General Aſſortment of
Ironmongery, Sadlery, Paints, Glaſs
and Dye Stuffs, viz.

THICK and thin ſheet iron from 14 to 24 inches wide, nails of all ſizes, locks, hinges, latches, bolts, ſpades, ſhovels, braſs and iron wire, wood ſcrews, files and raſps of all ſizes, edge tools of different kinds, ſmiths, ſhoemakers and ſadlers tools, Turkey oil & grindſtones, braſs furniture for deſks & drawers warming and frying pans, grid and bake irons, ſhovels and tongs, braſs cocks, courſe and fine emery, rotten and pumice ſtone, bridle bitts, ſtirrup irons, webbs of different kinds, luff nails, ſtaples and plates, clout nails and tacks from 4 oz. to 20 oz. planes and plane irons of a variety of kinds.

Madder, ground red wood, red and white argol, or crude tartar, red lead, magnus, Spaniſh brown, white lead, yellow ochre, patent yellow, Pruſſian blue, glaſs of any ſize from 8 by 6 to 32 by 28, and cut to any pattern, viz. either round, oval, ſquare, or arched for clock faces—All which are now ſelling, wholeſale and retail, upon the moſt liberal terms, by

Poultney and Wiſtar,
At the Green Store, the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, near the Meal Market, Philadelphia. 2aw3w

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John Thompſon
Has removed his *STORE* into Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for Sale,
A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods:
Among which are,
SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths
Low priced ditto
Foreſt ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Iriſh linens
Leather hats
Dowlaſs womens ſhoes in trunks
Caſtor and wool hatts
A large aſſortment of cutlery.
He has alſo for Sale,
Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weſton's ſnuff. January 11 2aw10w

FOR SALE,
An elegant, high-finiſhed, ſquare bottomed, New
PHAETON,
With HARNESS compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

The following is republished from the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL *by particular Desire of a Number of our* Readers.

ALTHO' all religious controversy should be excluded from a newspaper, yet there does not appear any impropriety in publishing manifest heresy, or religious imposture. That which is intended to be exposed in this essay, is too ridiculous in itself to merit a moment's attention, were it not that some virtuous people *are*, and others may yet be drawn into the snare, and by degrees at length involved in the most fatal labyrinth of error. The advice of Gamaliel, when the apostles of our Lord were had before the Jewish Sanhedrim, is sometimes misapplied, *Refrain from these men, and let them alone, for if this counsel, or this work be of men it will come to nought; but if it be of God, ye cannot overcome it, lest haply ye be found to fight against God.* From this sentiment of this wise man some infer, that it is not necessary to expose that which is wrong, because, if it is so, it will fall of itself; on this principle all advice against evil of every kind is quite superfluous,----which position involves in it this absurdity, that it precludes the means by which whatever is wrong is to be laid waste. The advice of Gamaliel was unquestionably good; but the sentiment which he held up, or at least that which is sometimes inferred from it, does not appear to be well founded;---the apostles ought to have been let alone because they were right, being in the discharge of their duty; nor should any be hurt, either in person or property, let their sentiments or conduct be as they may, if the community at large are not injured thereby; but yet many foolish opinions have remained for ages, which yet had no better foundation in the beginning than the presumption of a bold fanatic, or religious imposter.

There are now in this city a number of the disciples of a certain JEMIMAH WILKINSON, a native of Rhode-Island, a person who professes that "she is Jesus Christ come again in the flesh a second time without sin unto salvation;" tho' it should be noted, that her followers do not admit she is a woman, as a female Messiah appears an incongruity, and they therefore of consequence deny her name, and appear to resent it as an affront when she is called Jemimah Wilkinson, and declare in the most solemn manner they know no such person. Some of the society, when asked to explain themselves, do it after the following manner; "That the names of persons most properly belong to the soul, but while body and soul are in union, the body may also be called by the name of the soul; but when a person dies, and the soul leaves the body, the body then can no more be called by its former name:---Now some years ago there was a person of the name of Jemimah Wilkinson, but she died, and her soul went to heaven, after which the Divine Spirit re-animated that same body, and it arose from the dead; now this divine inhabitant is Christ Jesus our Lord, the friend to all mankind, and gives his name to the body to which he is united, and therefore body and spirit, conjointly, is the universal friend." To compleat the character of so extraordinary a personage, she has her attendants of the extraordinary kind also, and those attendants are said to be the two witnesses which are prophesied of by John the divine, in the Revelations. See chap. xi. from the 3d to the 13th verses. *And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophecy a thousand two hundred and three-score days, clothed in sackcloth; these are the two olive trees, and the two candlesticks, standing before the God of the earth; and if any man will hurt them, fire proceedeth out of their mouth and devoureth their enemies; and if any man will hurt them, he must in this manner be killed. These have power to shut heaven, that it rain not in the days of their prophecy, and have power over waters to turn them to blood, and to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they will. And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them. And their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified. And they of the people, and kindreds, and tongues, and nations, shall see their dead bodies three days and an half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves. And they that dwell upon the earth shall rejoice over them, and make merry, and shall send gifts one to another, because these two prophets tormented them that dwelt on the earth. And after three days and an half the spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet, and great fear fell upon them which saw them. And they heard a great voice from heaven, saying, Come up hither. And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them.*

The extraordinary personages above described according to this fanaticism are a certain James Parker and Sarah Richards; the latter is now in this city, with some others, both men and women, the disciples of the aforesaid universal friend, or Jemimah Wilkinson, and are endeavouring to establish the society here, meeting often together for this purpose.

To such of the curious as have never seen those singular people, nor perhaps ever will see them, it may afford some satisfaction to describe their persons. The Universal Friend, as she is stiled, appears to be about 30 years of age, about the middle size of women, not genteel in her person, and rather aukward in her carriage, her complexion good, her eyes black and remarkably brilliant, her hair black, and waving in beautiful ringlets upon her neck and shoulders, her features regular, and the whole of her face thought by many to be perfectly beautiful; as she is not to be supposed of either sex, so this neutrality is manifest in her external appearance; she wears no cap, letting her hair hang down as above described upon her neck and shoulders, her neckcloth she wears like a man, her shift buttons round her neck, and her shift sleeves are brought down to her hands; and buttoned as is common with men, her outside garment is a loose robe, that resembles a morning gown, such as both men and women commonly wear, under this it is said her apparel is very expensive, and the form of them conveys the same idea as her external appearance of her being neither man nor woman; her understanding not deficient, except touching her religious fanaticism. She is very illiterate, yet her memory very great, artful in discovering many circumstances which fall out among her disciples, and in making them believe that as she is divine nothing can be hid from her. On all occasions she requires the most extraordinary attendance that can be bestowed upon her, having little regard to the conveniency of families wherever she happens to be, and either one or more of her disciples usually attendant upon her, and ready to do her the most menial service. Her voice is masculine, and her pronunciation in the peculiar dialect of the most illiterate of the country people of New-England; her preaching has but little connection, and frequently very lengthy, standing at times for several hours, sometimes cold and languid, but at other times it is said she is lively, and discovers that kind of zeal and animation which gives reason to suppose she may really apprehend herself to be a person that is divine. She is commonly reserved to strangers, and only grows familiar as she discovers in them a great respect for her, and as she is very attentive to the disposition of those about her, she soon distinguishes such who are affected by her peculiar manner. Her first address to strangers is usually in a grum masculine authoritative tone of voice, with expressive countenance and piercing eye; and tho' these are the effects of her spiritual pride, yet she often strikes the beholder with a profound awe, and the immoral are sometimes convicted before her, which she is artful to improve, so as to raise in them a great veneration for her, and when she discovers any one properly prepared in this way, she usually puts some question to them relating to her own imagined divinity. Of a particular person she asked the following question, What God dost thou worship? upon the person's replying they worshipped the Creator of heaven and earth, she added, "No man can come to the Father but by me----No man can come to the Father but by the Son." Of another person she asked, Whom they took her to be? the person replied, they thought she had the spirit of God; she then asked them, If they did not believe that Christ was come within the veil?-----Such interrogations being usually accompanied with an appearance of high authority, and seeming sanctity, the person's judgment is often bewildered, and by this means prepared for a farther deception, which she well knows how to carry on, and sometimes ends in a full and clear declaration to them of her being Christ Jesus our Lord, to the amazement and profound veneration of the inoffensive believer. It is asserted, that some have fallen prostrate at her feet, but if she observes that her ambiguous expressions give some offence, as discovering spiritual pride, she is then immediately reserved and cautious in what she further says, and either advances or retreats as occasions require.

Sarah Richards, one of the witnesses before mentioned, is a widow, appears to be about 28 years of age, is sensible, and would be a comely person were she to dress as becomes her sex, but as she imitates the person they call the friend, in her external appearance, and particularly in wearing her hair down like a man she is by that means rather disfigured; it is said she is now clothed in what they call sackcloth (that is mourning) in which she is to fulfil the days of her prophecy; she is remarkable for an infirmity of body, being subject to a particular kind of fit in which she appears for some time dead, upon her recovering she pretends she has conversed with the dead, divers relations of this kind having been taken down in writing; the angel Raphael is her guardian angel, and, at some times, when she is in those fits (or, as they term them, *views*) she is conducted by Raphael to distant parts of this world, and there sees what mankind are doing, at other times taken to heaven, and says that the throne of Jesus at present is vacant, and will be so until the friend ascends to heaven and is seated thereon. With the above, and many more idle reveries not necessary to mention, does she entertain her credulous admirers.

James Parker, the other witness, appears to be about 45 years of age, is artful, conceited, and illiterate; and, as the countenance of a man is sometimes a tell-tale, so those who are skilled in physiognomy may see in his the face cunning which lies hid in his heart, though varnished over with an apparent candor and freedom in conversation, and as he possesses none of the fire of a divine enthusiast, so neither does he possess that zeal which is necessary to compleat the character of an impostor; he is crafty, but cold and unanimating, and that moderate share of understanding which he possesses does not appear so much clouded with an imagination of his own sanctity, as he appears desirous of making others believe him a saint, and on the whole, it seems as if he endeavored to be great among this mistaken people, from a principle of a most ridiculous species of vanity, and for the sake of an indolent life. But as there are divers of them who appear simple and sincere, so it is hoped, amidst all this delusion of their understanding, there are some innocent among them; but with respect to the principal persons in this society, the writer of these remarks gives it as his opinion that they are villainous impostors, and therefore sincerely hopes that all good people will shun them, unless it be to endeavour to reclaim them from their impiety.

Foreign Intelligence.

UTRECHT, December 10

LETTERS from Middleburgh and Flushing bring a very disagreeable piece of intelligence. The Barbenfleyne Indiaman, C. Van Vlaarderen, sailed on the 25th from Ramakins for China. There were on board 90 soldiers of the Luxemburg regiment, who mutinied, nobody knows for what cause, threw the lieutenant overboard, and massacred the captain and several of the officers. The letters add, that a ship of war belonging to the republic came up with them, made signal, but received no answer; surprised at this, the captain took to his boat, and the first thing he discovered was the bloody remains of the unhappy victims. They made sure of the villains and brought the vessel to Duins, where the 90 mutineers were imprisoned. A letter from London mentions this affair, and adds, that Messrs. Marcella, agents of the Dutch company, set out for Duins, to conduct the process in consequence of it.

MALTA, October 21.

Every moment we expect the Venetian fleet here, and the chevalier Condulmer, who is to take the command, and return with it to the Barbary coast. It is said that the chevalier Emo has orders to repair to Corfu, to take command of a new fleet which is now ready, the destination of which is for the Archipelago. The latter fleet is intended to oppose the force of the captain pacha, and repress the insolence of the pacha of Scutari.

PARIS, December 11.

There has arisen a great disturbance amongst the students of the university of Louvain. Their new director has arrived from Vienna, with some new arrangements, and which he has endeavoured to introduce with the greatest rigor; and has obliged the professors to break up their colleges. This news has engaged the attention of the court of Bruxelles, who sent a detachment of cavalry and infantry to Louvain; but the spirit of revolt having increased, and communicated itself to the inhabitants and workmen in the town, the whole regiment of D'Aremberg's dragoons, consisting of 1250 men, and the second battalion of Murray's infantry from the garrison of Namur, are sent to quell the disturbances.

LONDON, December 19.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, December 10.

"A commercial treaty is now negociating between his Imperial majesty, as sovereign of the Low Countries, and the states general of Holland; by which it is expected that much wished for measure of opening the Scheldt, under proper and particular restrictions, will be accomplished. The Dutch seem more inclined to listen to a proposal of this kind, as the court of Versailles sanction it."

Dec. 25. A striking instance of the effects of temperance appears in Mrs. Price, of Beckley, in Oxfordshire, a maiden lady, who is now in her 98th year, and has all her faculties in full perfection, being able to read the smallest print without the help of glasses. About two years since she cut two young teeth, and at the same time her eyes received fresh vigour.

The following fact serves to shew from how trifling an origin, disputes, attended by the most fatal consequences, will arise, and may perhaps tend in some measure to ridicule the fashionable, but barbarous practice of duelling.

Happening to be in Dublin lately, and being in company where there was one Mr. M. and one Mr. W. Mr. M. was amusing himself by humming over part of a song, in these words:

'Tis the bud of the rose,
In the morning that blows,
Impearl'd with the dew.

Mr. M. happening to be possessed of a good responsible nose, and having a frequent custom of blowing it, Mr. W. used the freedom to turn the lines thus--

'Tis your beak of a nose,
In the morning that blows,
Impearl'd with the dew.

Upon these words being pronounced, Mr. M. immediately left the company, and when Mr. W. returned to his lodgings he found a challenge on his table, requesting of him to meet Mr. M. at a certain place, at half past eight next morning. Mr. W. immediately called on one of the gentlemen who had been in the company, and asked the favour of him to be his second, to which he consented. Next morning Mr. W. and his second repaired to the place at the time specified, where they found Mr. M. at the appointed time, with his second.

The ceremony of measuring the ground being ad-and both parties ready, Mr. M. fired first, and narrowly missed, upon which Mr. W. fired, and shot Mr. M. through the body, of which he immediately expired.

Dec. 28 At the present period, when the maritime powers of Europe found the prosperity of their states on the basis of commerce, each of them strives to incline the balance in their own favour. Russia (too high to the northward to send her fleets to India by the Cape of Good Hope, and so enter into a competition with the nations more favourably situated) is opening herself a route, formerly known to the Romans and Genoese. She makes her ships descend by the Volga to the Caspian Sea, and her merchants endeavour to draw towards them the merchandise of Persia, and the northern provinces of the Mogul empire.

The beautiful silks of the Guilan have already become the objects of their speculation, and the empress Catherine II. will doubtless on the first revolution, become mistress of those rich countries.

On the other side, England, France and Holland provide Europe with the productions of the East. The English, above all, having formed in Bengal a kingdom of a vast extent, are become the masters of this commerce, and dispute with all other nations the glory of navigation.

In this state of things, Egypt without arts, without a marine, and groaning under the tyranny of four and twenty Beys, is unable to derive any advantage from her situation, or to enter into competition with the Europeans. Her ignorant mariners no longer navigate to India; scarcely do they dare make the circuit of the Red Sea. Their most distant expeditions are an annual voyage to Moka. Their saiks, a kind of brigantine ill equipped, load there the coffee of Yemen, the perfumes of Arabia, the pearls of the Baharem isles, the muslins and the linens of Bengal, which are brought them by the Banicans.

Even this limited commerce promises them great advantages. The coffee which they buy at eight sols French (or four pence English) a pound at Moka, they will sell at Cairo for thirty. This article alone is an annual object of eleven millions of livres. They export the principal part of it to Constantinople, into Greece, to Marseilles, and to the coast of Syria. The remainder is consumed in the country.

Some of our East India ships have already attempted to deprive them of this branch of commerce: but the Egyptians complained to the government, and strenuously opposed them.

When Ali Bey had established the safety of the caravans, and laid open Egypt to the foreign markets, some English ships anchored at Suez, laden with Bengal stuffs, of which they made a very advantageous sale. Political views have again prohibited us from carrying on this traffic, and the Egyptians have retained possession of it. But without a marine what can a people do against the European squadrons? They must inevitably sooner or later submit to receive from foreigners those precious effects which they export at such heavy expence from Moka, and which can be furnished them much cheaper. Besides, means might be found to obtain from them the permission of undertaking this lucrative conveyance.

The dreadful death general Matthews suffered, by order of Tippoo Saib, having been generally imputed to wanton barbarity in that chief, and that neither the unfortunate veteran nor any of his corps gave the smallest offence to the Mysore Prince; but that the cruelties they suffered were practised in consequence of the ferocious temper of Tippoo; we here present our readers with an extract of a letter from Bombay, dated the 18th of December last, which assigns a reason, however weak, why the unfortunate army and their brave leader were treated with indignity and inhumanity.

"When we surrendered Bedanore to Tippoo Saib, it was stipulated by one of the articles of the capitulation, that all the public property should remain in the fort. Notwithstanding this general Matthews retained in his possession a sum of public treasure amounting to 50,000 pagodas; & that he might be enabled the more easily to carry it off without discovery, he directed Mr. Stewart the paymaster, to distribute it in small proportions among the officers, each officer taking as much as he chose, it being understood that each man was to return what he received from the paymaster for the use of general Matthews, as soon as they should arrive at Sadashagar, the place where by the terms of the capitulation, they were to embark for Bombay.------The money was accordingly distributed, and would probably have been carried off securely, but for an accident. When our troops were marching out of the fort, a bed belonging to one of the officers was dropped, and in this bed was found a bag containing four hundred pagodas. Information of this was immediately carried to Tippoo, who was led to suspect from hence, and also from the circumstances of not a rupee of public money being left in the fort, that we had broken that article of the capitulation, which provided for the delivery of all the public treasure in the fort to him. In consequence of this suspicion he gave orders for a general search of the officers and men. The search was made; his suspicion proved to be well founded, the money was discovered, and the officers were plundered of almost every thing they had. This I took this day from the mouth of Mr. Keith, an officer of the 42d regiment, who was in the fort at Bedanore at the time we surrendered it."

The truth of the above extract we cannot vouch for; but as it contains the first reason that has been as yet assigned for Tippoo's cruelties, we thought it our duty to publish it.

Jan 3. Two forges for smiths, with smiths' utensils, and a quantity of iron, were on Tuesday put on board a ship in the river, together with a quantity of carpenters tools, all for the use of the people who are going to Botany Bay. The ship is ordered to proceed round to Portsmouth as soon as possible, to sail with the rest of the fleet.

A letter from Cirencester says, 'That a navigable work of a most arduous and extensive nature is now carrying on in that neighbourhood; which is nothing less than a junction between the Thames and Severn.' In this undertaking a prodigious mountain of more than two miles and a quarter in length will be cut through, so that barges of 60 or 70 tons burthen may pass. Near two miles of this subterraneous work are nearly finished, and the whole navigation, which is 30 miles long, is expected to be finished in a year and a half, but was hitherto imagined to be impracticable. When completed, London will have a grand inland communication (by water) with almost all parts of England and Wales, so that the trade upon this navigation must be immense. The people near the part of it that is already finished, feel its good effects, by a considerable reduction in the price of coals.

Jan. 5. By Monday's French mail we received an account of the following atrocious event, recorded in a letter, dated Paris, December 24. Advices from the Cape of Good Hope impart, that "the ship Rosetter, that left Bourdeaux in April last, arrived about midnight in sight of Table-Bay, on the 12th of August following: as she was intended to carry on the coasting trade in India, the captain had on board a very large sum, all in piastres. Unable at his departure to complete his crew with French seamen, he had been compelled to take on board two Italian sailors, then at Bourdeaux, whose names were Pelasco. These two brothers being of a turbulent and seditious disposition, swore vengeance against the captain, who had ordered the eldest of them to be put in irons. On the night of the 12th of August, as the commander and his mate retired to rest after the fatigue of the day, the two Italians found means to gain over to their party, the carpenter and cook. They altogether made up to the boatswain, and, with one blow, almost severed his head from his body, without his uttering a single groan. The sleeping officers were the next victims to their rage; the mate was presently dispatched, but the captain got up, defended himself, followed the assassins upon deck, but there he was stabbed by one of them, and instantly thrown overboard. The sieur Bois, master, was the only man who could oppose them; his death was resolved upon, but at his earnest solicitation they spared his life, provided he would engage to kill the cabin-boy, who, in his fright, had fled for safety to the hatches. The bloody monster called him up in the mildest terms, assuring him he had nothing to apprehend; but the too credulous youth no sooner appeared, than Bois plunged a dagger into his heart. He himself did not remain long unpunished for this act of cruelty, the cook perceived, and advised his accomplices, that Bois had privately seized on the captain's chest. Alarmed at this intelligence the murderers offered to shoot him, but he begged to be thrown into the sea, in hopes, and no doubt, as he was a good swimmer, he could easily reach the shore, which was at no considerable distance. His request was complied with, but the Folascos perceiving that he attempted to swim, took to the boat, and jointly struck him with their oars till he sunk to the bottom. They then returned to the ship, loaded the boat with every thing valuable, and then bored a hole in the bottom of the former to sink her, providentially, however, the vessel, bore up by the tide, entered the port. The French commissary, Monf. Bergerim de Monchy, had the ship visited, and judging from the blood on the deck and other parts, partly the truth of what had happened, took such measures that the murderers were found out lurking about the country, brought back to the Cape of Good Hope, and there confined till they can be brought to their trial and undergo the punishment due to their treacherous perfidy."

AMERICA.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.

Since our last, his excellency the governor received the following spirited and patriotic letter from his excellency the president of the state of New-Hampshire, dated

Portsmouth, Feb. 9, 1787.

SIR,

I AM this moment honored with your excellency's favours of the 2d and 7th inst. with the inclosure, and sincerely congratulate your excellency and the government on the happy success of your efforts to quell the daring insurrection in your state. You may rest assured, Sir, that no measures shall be wanting, in this state, to prevent the rebels from receiving countenance, aid or protection in this state------ and every effort will be tried to apprehend such offenders as you shall, from time ot time name to us, if residing in New-Hampshire—that they may be sent to receive the punishment due to their offence from the commonwealth they have so greatly injured, I have the honor to be, with great respect, your excellency's most obedient servant,

JOHN SULLIVAN.

His Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

A person who came to town yesterday from the state of Vermont informs, that Shays, with a number other rebel officers, left Guildford, in that state, on Friday last week, on their way to Berkshire, in this commonwealth.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 24.

The translator of the marquis de Chastelleux's travels in North America, relates the following singular circumstances which happened in 1777: A poor fellow was sent with a letter from gen. Burgoyne to gen. Clinton, inclosed in a silver bullet, miscarried in his message, and lost his life by the sameness of names of the American and British commanders. Falling in, in the woods, with a party of Americans, cloathed in British uniform, which they had taken, he enquired eagerly for general Clinton to whom he was instantly conducted, but on discovering it was not the Clinton he was in search of, in the face of a number of spectators, he swallowed the bullet. Emeticks and purgatives were instantly administered, which made him disgorge, and the unfortunate fellow was hanged on the next tree.

He states the following incidents relative to Paul Jones: The American was the vessel given by Congress to the king of France, to replace the Magnifique, lost on Lovel's Island, in Boston harbour, when the French fleet entered that port some months after the defeat of the Comte de Grasse. This ship was designed for the known Paul Jones, who, by his command of the little squadron on the coasts of England, had acquired the title of commodore, and was fighing after that of Admiral of America, which Congress, no bad appreciators of merit, thought proper to refuse him. The translator met him at a public table at Boston, on his return from Portsmouth; where he told the company, that notwithstanding the reason he had to be discontented, he had given his advice to the construction and launching of the vessel, in which latter operation, however, the ship stuck fast on the slip, but without any material damage. This accident is not intended by any means as an imputation on Mr. Jones, who certainly was fortunate enough at one time to render considerable service to America: He is said to have acquired a considerable property by the prizes he had made in that cruize, but his officers and crew complain (translator does not say with what justice) that there has never been any distribution of prize money, and that numbers of his maimed and mutilated sailors were reduced to beg for a subsistence in France, to the discredit of America. Mr. Jones read some pretty enough verses in his own honor to the same company, at Brackett's tavern in Boston, extracted from a London newspaper, and said to be written by lady Craven. The American is now at Brest, and is esteemed one of the handsomest ships in the French navy.

The same gentleman informs us, that Mr. Trumbull, son of governor Trumbull of Connecticut, who was imprisoned in England while he was studying painting under Mr. West, is now at Paris, residing with Mr. Jefferson, and has finished two capital pictures of the death of Warren and Montgomery. They are esteemed chef d'œuvres by all the connoisseurs in this sublime art.

February 26.

By His Excellency

GEORGE CLINTON, Eſquire,

Governor of the State of New-York, General and Commmander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the ſame.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, his excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, eſquire, governor of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, did iſſue his proclamation, bearing date the 9th day of this inſtant month of February, ſetting forth, that the general court of the ſaid commonwealth had, on the fourth day of the ſaid month, declared, that a horrid and unnatural rebellion had been openly and traiterouſly raiſed and levied againſt the ſaid commonwealth, with a deſign to ſubvert and overthrow the conſtitution and form of government thereof, and further ſetting forth, that it appeared that Daniel Shays, of Pelham, and Luke Day, of Weſt-Springfield, in the county of Hampſhire; Adam Wheeler, of Hubbardſton, in the county of Worceſter, and Eli Parſons, of Adams, in the county of Berkſhire, within the ſaid commonwealth, has been principals in, and abettors and ſupporters of the ſaid unnatural, unprovoked, and wicked rebellion againſt the dignity, authority and government of the ſaid commonwealth: the ſaid proclamation was therefore at the deſire of the ſaid general court, iſſued for diſcovering and apprehending the ſaid ſeveral offenders above named, ſo that they might be rendered to juſtice; and it was thereby declared, that the perſons who ſhould apprehend them, ſhould be entitled to receive out of the public treaſury for that ſervice, a reward of one hundred and fifty pounds for the ſaid Daniel Shays, one hundred pounds each for the ſaid Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons: and his ſaid excellency the governor of the ſaid commonwealth hath, in conformity to the articles of confederation and perpetual union between the United States, demanded of me, that the ſaid offenders above named, if they ſhall have fled to this ſtate, be delivered up and removed to the ſaid commonwealth: And whereas the ſenate and aſſembly of this ſtate, in order more fully to evince the ſenſe of the government of this ſtate, have requeſted me to give aſſurances that the ſeveral rewards abovementioned, will be paid out of the treaſury of this ſtate, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend the ſaid offenders abovenamed reſpectively, and deliver them into the cuſtody of any of the ſheriffs within this ſtate. I have therefore iſſued this proclamation, hereby requiring all ſheriffs and other officers, and miniſters of juſtice within their reſpective bailiwicks and juriſdictions, and all other the citizens of this ſtate, to take and apprehend the ſaid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, if they ſhall be found within this ſtate, and convey to any one of the goals within this ſtate, and deliver them to the keeper of ſuch goal, who is hereby required to receive them, and to keep them in ſafe and cloſe cuſtody in the ſuch goal, until they, the ſaid ſeveral offenders ſhall be removed to the ſaid commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, or until they ſhall ſeverally, by due courſe of law, be delivered from the goal to to which they ſhall be reſpectively committed: And I do hereby offer and aſſure to the perſon or perſons who ſhall, within this ſtate, apprehend the ſaid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, ſeverally, and deliver them into the cuſtody of any of the ſheriffs thereof, the reſpective rewards abovementioned, to be paid out of the treaſury of this ſtate: And I do hereby enjoin and require the citizens of this ſtate, not to ſupply with proviſions, arms or military ſtores, nor to afford any other aid whatſoever to any perſon or perſons who ſhall be found in arms againſt the ſaid commonwealth, as they will anſwer the ſame at their peril.

Given under my hand and the privy ſeal, at the city of New-York, this twenty-fourth day of February, in the eleventh year of independence of the ſaid ſtate, 1787.

GEO. CLINTON.

A ſerious paragraph, from a Boſton paper of February 15.

How long, aſks a correſpondent, are we to continue in our preſent inglorious acquieſcence in the ſhameful reſiſtance that ſome of the ſtates perſiſt in, againſt federal and national meaſures? How long s Maſſachuſetts to ſuffer the paltry politics, weak iealouſy, or local intereſts of New-York and Pennſylvania, to diſtract our own government, and keep us holden to thoſe wretched meaſures which have ſo long made America the pity or contempt of Eerope? How long are we to diſtreſs our own numerous citizens with the weight of continental taxes, and ſupport our delegation in an aſſembly, which has no powers to maintain the reputation or advance the real intereſt of our commonwealth? This ſtate has made reiterated and ſtrenuous exertions to reſtore that firmneſs, confidence and greatneſs, which diſtinguiſhed united America from 1774 to 1782, but to little purpoſe: It is therefore now time to form a new and ſtronger union. The five ſtates of New-England, cloſely confederated, can have nothing to fear. Let then our general aſſembly immediately recall their delegates from the ſhadowy meeting which ſtill bears the name of Congreſs, as being a uſeleſs and expenſive eſtabliſhment. Send propoſals for inſtituting a new Congreſs, as the repreſentative of the nation of New-England, and leave the reſt of the continent to purſue their own imbecile and diſjointed plans, until they have experientally learnt the folly, danger and diſgrace of them, and acquired magnanimity and wiſdom ſufficient to joiu a confederation that may reſcue them from deſtruction.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, February 24.

A tragi-comical genius, alias modern Tom Bel, made his appearance in Monmouth a few days ſince after practiſing his ledgerdemain exploits in Alentown, and being a perſon of ſome addreſs, impoſed himſelf upon general Forman as the nephew of Silvenus Clarkſon, of Brunſwick, who, for the reſpect he bore Mr. Clarkſon, entertained him with that hoſpitality for which he is celebrated, for feverall days. At length, however, he pretended to have buſineſs with a gentleman in the neighbourhood, and obtained the geneal's horſe, ſaddle and bridle, valued at ſeventy ſix pounds, and five dolars in caſh. Thus equipped, he took a French leave, leaving the general to repent his temerity at leiſure, in ſuffering himſelf to be gulled by an impoſtor. The above hero was, not long ſince, in Somerſet county, paſſing for a ſouthern gentleman travelling for the benefit of his health. He formerly lived with Mr. Drake, of Brunſwick.

Reformation.—Habitual and inveterate evils are to be cured by ſlow alternatives, and not by violent remedies. Of this the emperor Pertinax (amongſt many others) will be a laſting example.—"This worthy man (ſays Dion Caſſius,) periſhed by endeavouring too haſtily to reform all the evils which infeſted his country." He knew not, it ſeems, tho' otherwiſe a man of very great knowledge, that it is not ſafe, nor indeed poſſible, to effect a reformation in too many matters at once. A rule, which if it holds true in private life, is much more ſo when it is applied to thoſe evils which affect the public.

The judicious Pennſylvanians have reviſed their penal laws, which, experience teaches, have been, like thoſe of the other ſtates, too ſanguinary, and ſubſtituted hard labour, which the culprit is obliged to perform to make reparation to ſociety, the term, according to the enormity of the offence. Voltaire, in his hiſtory of the Czar Peter, gives us the following anecdote of the Czarina: "The lenity of this princeſs," ſays he, "has been carried to a degree unparalleled in the hiſtory of any nation. She had promiſed that during her reign no perſon ſhould be put to death, and ſhe has kept her word. She is the firſt ſovereign that ever ſhewed this regard to the human ſpecies. Malefactors are now condemned to ſerve in the mines, and other public works; a regulation not leſs prudent than humane, ſince it renders their puniſhment of ſome advantage to the ſtate. In other countries, they only know how to put a malefactor to death with the apparatus of an exexecutioner, but are not able to prevent the execution of crimes. The terror of death does not, perhaps, make ſuch an impreſſion on evil doers, who are generally given to idleneſs, as the fear of chaſtiſement and hard labour renewed every day.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 14.

Late accounts from England adviſe, that tobacco is prohibited from being imported into any port in Geat Britain in American bottoms.

Philadelphia, *March* 2.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly.

THURSDAY, 1ſt *March*, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from the honorable the vice preſident of the ſupreme executive council, was preſented to the chair and read as follows:—

In COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, 28th February, 1787.

SIR,

I Incloſe a letter from the governor of Maſſachuſetts, accompanied by an extract from the proceedings of the general court of that commonwealth.

I HAVE alſo to communicate the opinion of council that a reward of one hundred pounds, for Daniel Shays, and fifty pounds for each of the other principals mentioned in governor Bowdoin's proclamation, additional to the rewards we are requeſted to offer on the credit of Maſſachuſetts, be offered by this commonwealth, if apprehended within the limits thereof. We ſhould be happy if this opinion ſhould meet the approbation of the houſe.

I am, Sir, with great regard,
your obedient and very humble ſervant,
CHARLES BIDDLE, V. P.

Hon. the Speaker of the Gen. Aſſembly.

On motion and by ſpecial order the ſame was taken up for a ſecond reading, and referred together with its incloſures, to Meſſ'rs Fitzſimons, G Clymer and Findley.

Mr G. Clymer preſented the report of the committee on the petition of ſome inhabitants of the county of Weſtmoreland, relative to the Miſſiſſippi, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Fitzſimons reported on the petitions relative to the payment of jurors, &c.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day the houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for the ſale of lands oppoſite Pittſburgh. After entering upon the ſame, Mr Whitehill declared he had not yet prepared himſelf and therefore moved for a poſtponement, which was agreed to, and the bill made the order of the day for Tueſday next.

The bill for leſſening the expences of government was made the order of the day for Wedneſday next.

On motion of Mr Whitehill,

The bill to amend an act for the relief of officers and ſoldiers, &c. was made the order of the day for to morrow.

The report on the petition of perſons inhabitants of this ſtate who loaned their money in Jerſey, was taken up for a ſecond reading, and reſolved that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill directing the comptroller-general to receive ſuch debt on loan, in like manner with the other debts due to citizens of this ſtate: for which purpoſe Meſſ'rs Wynkoop, Lowry and Findley, were appointed.

The bill for incorporating the Preſbyterian congregation of Londonderry, in —— county, was read a third time, and as a number of alterations were propoſed, to ſave time to the houſe it was agreed to poſtpone the ſame, therebyn to enable the members to preſent a more correct clauſe in the lieu of the one intended to be amended.

The petition from a number of the inhabitants ot Northumberland, praying a removal of the ſeat of judicature, was read a ſecond time, and referred to Meſſ'rs Antis, Dale, and J. Heiſter.

The petition of Nicholas Kſiral and Daniel Weidle was read and referred to the grand committee of claims.

The bill for incorporating the congregation of ſeventh day Baptiſts, in Cheſter county, was read a third time andconſidered by paraagraphs:

Ordered, that it be engroſſed for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

On motion of Mr. Salter,

The bill for incorporating the Baptiſts] church and congregation of Lower Dublin, in the county of Philadelphia, was read a third time, and after ſome ſmall alterations agreed to.

Ordered that it be engroſſed.

On motion of Mr Will, the houſe reſolved that Meſſ'rs Will, Hiltzheimer & Robinſon be a committee for bringing in a bill for the regulation of chimney ſweepers, &c. within this city.

Adjourned.

The freeholders of Dock Ward have lately elected Alexander Tod, eſquire, juſtice of the peace for ſaid ward, which has been confirmed by the honorable ſupreme executive council, who have ſince appointed him one of the juſtices of the county court of common pleas, in and for the county of Philadelphia.

MESSRS. PRINTERS,

IN order to raiſe an emulation among the farmers and to induce them to excel in raiſing fine cattle for our market, you are requeſted to publiſh the following meaſurement, accurately taken, of two cattle now in the ſtables of Jacob Hiltzheimer, Eſq. raiſed and fed by him, and ſold for two hundred and eighty ſilver dollars to John Eberhart, at Stall No. 13, Market-ſtreet; the cow will be ſold tomorrow, and the ſteer on St. Patrick's Day.

The cow meaſures	Hands	Inches
In heighth on the rump,	15	3 1-4
On the back over the loins	15	2 3 8
On the ſhoulder,	15	1 1 2
	Feet	Inches
In length from the noſe to the tail extended	15	2
From the noſe to the ridge of the horns	2	1 1-2
From the forehead to the rump	8	6
In girth round the body behind the fore legs	8	1 1 2
At the navel	9	0 1 2
Acroſs the hips in a ſtraight line	2	6 1 4
From the ground to the dewlap	1	6

The ſteer, five years old paſt, meaſures in heighth on the rump 18 hands, wanting 1-4th of an inch only.

On the ſhoulder 17 hands 1 inch and 3 8ths.

	Feet	Inches
In length from the noſe to the end of the tail	16	10
From the noſe to the ridge of the horns	2	5 3 4
From the forehead to the rump	9	5
In girth round the belly cloſe to the fore legs	8	4
At the navel	8	7
Acroſs the hips in a ſtraight line	2	4

The weight of theſe cattle will be accurately taken and ſent to you for publication. T. G.

SHIP NEWS.

The Suckey, Diſmore, from Aux Cayes; Machias, Sturgis, from Tobago, and Lydia, Carver, from Virginia, are arrived at Boſton.

The Packet Infanta, Larazet, from Havannah; Richard, Mather, from Port-au-Prince; Harriot, Vanzandt, from Cape Francois, Admiral Kriel, Harris, from North Carolina; New York Packet, Tabor, and Diſpatch, Hyde, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New York.

The Sarah, Foſter, from l'Orient;——Minerva, Bell, from St. Ubes; La Santiſſima Trinidad, Ugarte, from Cadiz; Samuel, Gardner, from North-Carolina, and Hope, Stooke, from Boſton, are arrived at Baltimore.

*** A ſtated meeting of the American Philoſophical Society will be held at the Univerſity *this evening* at ſix o'clock.

R. PATTERSON, Sec'ry.

☞The Members of the Humane Society, are deſired to meet at the Univerſity, This Afternoon, at 5 o'clock, (being the 2d March).

‡§‡ Want of time and room prevented the inſertion in this paper of the Debate in the Aſſembly on Wedneſday laſt, reſpecting the propoſed duty on Coffee and Salt; but it will be publiſhed to-morrow.

¶§♭ MOMUS will appear to-morrow.

State-Lottery Office,

MARCH 1, 1787.

THE drawing of the *Third Claſs* of the State Lottery was finiſhed yeſterday, and the prizes will be publiſhed as ſpeedily as poſſible. In the mean time the adventurers may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery-Office, to

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

N. B. The prizes will be paid as ſoon as publiſhed.

Mrs. CARTER

Takes this public method to inform the *Ladies* and *Gentlemen* of this and the adjacent States, that ſhe is removed from Market ſtreet into Third ſtreet, the ſecond houſe below Cheſnut ſtreet—

WHERE ſhe continues to inſtruct *YOUNG LADIES* in thoſe different branches of education ſpecified in her late advertiſement, viz. All kinds of Needle-Work in ſilk and worſted, Crowning, Darning, and Plain Work, in the neateſt manner: ſhe teaches alſo the TAMBOUR, with the art and elegance of ſhading, and taſte in the arrangement of patterns; ſhe deſigns the work and executes the drawing herſelf, without any additional expence to the Ladies. The neceſſary, as well as the polite parts of a Lady's education, are likewiſe taught in her School by different Maſters daily attending, *ſuch as*, Reading with propriety, Writing and Arithmetick, Geography, or any Branch in Natural or Moral Philoſophy, Muſic and Dancing, Drawing and Painting, as alſo the French Language; which, for its utility and politeneſs, is now become a neceſſary accompliſhment.

Should the parents or guardians of any of the young Ladies, incline to have them taught in *all* or *any* of the above branches, they may rely on the higheſt attention being paid to their conduct by her, who wiſhes to cultivate their young minds, as well as to form their manners, and ſhall ſpare no pains to effect it: ſhe flatters herſelf that ſhe has given ſatiſfaction to the parents of theſe whom ſhe has already had the honor to inſtruct, and gained the love of her pupils.

Mrs. CARTER eſteems herſelf happy in giving this public teſtimony of her unfeigned acknowledgments and gratitude to the Ladies, who, *when ſhe was a ſtranger in a ſtrange land, far, very far from her native ſhore*, regarded her with an eye of complaiſance, and encouraged and aſſiſted her in her arduous undertaking, ſhe makes no doubt but that by her ſteady perſeverance in her duty to eſtabliſh their friendſhip.

Her *Terms* are, three pounds entrance, and fifty pounds per annum for Boarders, they finding their bed, beding and waſhing: ſhe continues to take Day Scholars at two dollars entrance and one guinea per quarter. *March* 1 2aw3w

For Charleſton,

(*South Carolina*)

The Brig CAROLINA-PACKET,

DAVID MAFFET, Maſter;

WILL ſail the 12th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Meſſieurs Dawas & Perot's wharf, or JOHN HOOD.

Philadelphia, *March* 2. eptf

Ten Shillings Reward.

WAS loſt about ten days ago, in Market ſtreet, between Fourth and Second ſtreets, one dozen fine razors and caſes; the razors ſtamped Excellent. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the printers hereof ſhall receive the above reward,

March 1. 3t.

The COMPLAINT of CASCARILLA;

An American BALLAD.

THE faireſt cedar of the grove
Aroſe leſs beauteous than my love,
The pride of all our Indian youth,
For valor, conſtancy and truth.

His eyes were bright as morning dew,
His lips, the * Nopal's crimſon hue;
His teeth, the ſilvery plume ſo white,
That wings the ſpotleſs bird † of night.

For me, the unerring lance he threw,
For me the ſtedfaſt bow he drew;
Chac'd the fleet roe thro' mead and wood,
Or lur'd the tenants of the wood.

Mine was the ſpoil, the trophies mine,
The choiceſt ſkins my cot to line:
While for the youth a wreath I wove,
With flowers new-gatl er'd from the grove.

But ah!—thoſe happy hours are fled;
I weep my dear Panama dead!
The clang of war his boſom fir'd,
He fought—was conquer'd—and expir'd.

Untomb'd—unſhelter'd, lo!—he lies;
No maid to cloſe his faded eyes,
With flowers to deck his mournful bier,
Or greet his aſhes with a tear.

* The plant on which the cochineal is nouriſhed; its bloſſoms are of a beautiful red.

† The American Owl of a delicate white, equal to ſnow.

THE Gazette of France is a more difficult paper to publiſh than any in Europe. It was the queſtion once to mention a fall that Lewis the XVth had while he was hunting. The maſter of the hunt was preſent, and would not permit the editor to ſay, it was owing to ſome rabbit holes in the ground. The maſter of the horſe would not have the fault thrown on the beaſt, as his majeſty never rode a bad one. The monarch, who was preſent, ſaid, "well, it ſhall be owing to my want of ſkill to manage a horſe; for I will have my ſubjects know, that I have had a fall, and that, thank God, I am well." So the public never knew the truth. It was really owing to a hole which the maſter of the hunt, or more properly ſpeaking, his men had neglected to fill.

Trunk Manufactory,

In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes—*Newly Eſtabliſhed*, by

Jeſſe Waterman,

In Conjunction with One of the firſt Workmen from Europe,

WHICH he propoſes carrying on extenſively in all its various branches, ſo as that travellers may be ſuited with trunk of any ſize, fitted for carriages, ſumpter and portmanteau, ditto with oil cloth covers; ladies band-boxes of all ſizes, in leather, wood, and paper; gentlemens hat-boxes. The work and materials equal in quality to any imported, and on lower terms. Good allowance made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Said WATERMAN likewiſe carries on the *Stationary and Bookbinding Buſineſs*, where Day-Books, Journals, Ledgers of various ſizes, may be had ready made, bound in the neateſt manner, Receipt and Memorandum ditto; ſells Books and Stationary wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms. His Books are principally ot the beſt London editions, good writing and wrapping paper, letter files and folders, beſt ſuperfine Dutch ſealing wax by the pound or ſingle ſtick, wafers by the pound or box, the beſt London ink powder and cake ink, beſt Engliſh quills, ſlates and pencils, black lead pencils, North-America and Weſt-India pilots, a good aſſortment of the beſt penknives from one to four blades, a quantity of fruit knives ſilver bladed, neat Roman ſciſſars, ſnuffers ſnuffer trays, &c. Plated and Japanned Ware, conſiſting of tea and coffee urns, tea cheſts, bread baſkets, 3 and 5 glaſs caſtors, tea trays. Good allowance will be made to Country Store-Keepers and others, who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. *March* 1. 2aw3w

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the ſaid farm a neat frame dwelling houſe, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the reſt conſiſts of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and ſold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The ſituation is ſuited to a gentleman diſpoſed to retive from buſineſs. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of ſociety, and ſuitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made eaſy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, iu Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ep3w.

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors of Edward Thomas, Joſeph Reeves, James Gaſkill, John Brown, William Stephenſon, inſolvent debtors confined in the gaol of Burlington county for debt, that they be & appear before the judges of the inferior court of common pleas for ſaid county, on Tueſday the 20th day of March next, then and there to ſhew cauſe if any they have why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made for the benefit of all their creditors, and the ſaid priſoners be thereupon diſcharged from their confinement purſuant to an act of the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, entitled, "an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors." Feb. 14, 1787. New-Jerſey, Burlington. eop1w

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt). The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 [illegible]

W A N T E D,
A QUANTITY of
White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

L E M O N S.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice,	Saltpetre and brimstone
	Castile and common soap in boxes

Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street. Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

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F O R S A L E B Y
Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

A *QUANTITY* of
SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.
January 17 eptf

TO BE SOLD BY
Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fisher,

The CARGO of the Brigantine Sacra Familia, Capt. Juan Ignatio de Landa, just arrived from Cadiz, Consisting of,

A Choice parcel of Sherry Wines
Malaga ditto, dry and sweet
Raisins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds, filberts, lemons
Jesuits bark, and a quantity of white salt.
Anchovies
Capers
Feathers

They have also for Sale,

Choice London bottled porter
Queen and delph ware in crates and casks
China ware in cases, assorted
Cutlery and hardware assorted, in casks
British and India calicoes in trunks
Printed linen handkerchiefs in ditto
Cambricks and lawns
Womens stuff shoes and pumps in boxes
Childrens black and Morocco dit. in ditto
Mens boots in ditto
Felt hats in ditto
} To be sold by the Invoice or Package.

British sailcloth
Barr Millstones, Grindstones
Together with a general Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, as usual. Jan. 26 tu&f4w

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Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,
TO BE SOLD BY
Stacy Hepburn,

Water street, near Walnut street. Feb. 19 2aw

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Chesnut and Front streets, have Imported in the latest *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool*, and *Glasgow*,

SUPARFINE and common broadcloths	Black and coloured Barcelonia silk handkerchiefs
Bath coatings	Modes, sattins & persians
A variety of superfine narrow cloths, printed in stripes and other fancies, for winter jackets	Rich black florentines
	Black and white lace and edgings
	Black and white point trimmings
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets, jeans, fustians and dimities, dyed & printed	Black and coloured ostrich feathers
Worsted and hair shags	Scotch ounce threads in boxes, assorted, from No. 10 to 40
Silk velvets & mole skins	
Sattinets & black lastings	
Crapes, camblets and dorseteens	Scotch coloured threads
Bedtickings	Scotch lawns, plain, figured, striped checked
Irish linens	Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*	Balasore muslin handkerchiefs
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Also,	

Just Landed out of the ship *Monmouth*, from *London*.
An elegant ASSORTMENT of
Fashionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies
Consisting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the newest Fancies:

The above Articles will be sold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the most *liberal Terms*, on short credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

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Philadelphia, *February* 20, 1787.

THE Creditors of *Simon Nathan* are requested to bring in their accounts to Messrs. DE HEYDER VEYDT & Co. before the 15th of March next, in order to enable the Assignees to ascertain their Claims.

Herman J. Lombaert,
Joshua Byron,
Peter Whiteside,
George Schroeppel,
Thomas Billington,
} Assignees.

2aw1m

N E W B O O K S.

Just PUBLISHED *By*
JOHN RICE,
At his BOOK-STORE and MUSIC-SHOP, Market, near Second street, viz.

MEMOIRS of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars; Adeliade and Theodore, or letters on education, translated from the French of madame la comtesse de Genlis, 3 vols. Arpasia, or the wanderer; Cecilia, or memoirs of an heiress, 3 vols. the gamester, 2 vols. Literary amusements, or evening entertainer, by a female hand, 2 vols. the recess, 2 vols. the moral tales of M. Marmontel, translated from the French, 2 vols. the history of England and Rome, by Dr. Goldsmith, for the use of schools; Andrew's remarks on the French and English ladies; the new patheon, or fabulous history of the heathen gods, &c. explained in a manner entirely new; Fanny, a novel, written by a lady; love and madness, a story too true, in a series of letters between parties whose names would, perhaps, be mentioned, were they less known, or less lamented; the tutor of truth; cyclopeadia, or an universal dictionary of arts and sciences, by E. Chambers, F. R. S. 5 vols. complete, elegantly bound, London edition; Bell's edition of the British poets, 109 vols, elegant; the housekeeper's pocket-book, and complete family cook, by Miss Harrison; Shakespeare, Fielding, Pope, Young, Gay, Sterne, Swift, Brown, and Thompson's works complete; Raynal's history of the European settlements in the east and West Indies, 6 vols. Hume's history of England, best edition.

Said RICE has, in complete order, a few Piano Fortes, Harpsichords and guitars, of the first quality.

H. Gaine's Universal Register, or Columbian Kalender, for the year 1787. Feb. 22 2aw1m

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Continental and State Securities,

Of all KINDS BOUGHT and SOLD by
James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market streets, 2awtf

The Exchange Office,

B Y
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:
W H E R E
Money is given for all kinds of Paper
or PUBLIC SECURITIES;
And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.
A L S O,
Certificates and State Money for the
LAND-OFFICE,
And receives APPLICATIONS for the
Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,
and L A N D S.
F O R S A L E,
A few valuable T R A C T S of
Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 22 ep2w

T O B E S O L D.
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Let for one Year, or longer,
(And may be entered into the 1st Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a stone messuage, situate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the said town, with a good cellar under the same, as also a Store-House adjacent to the said messuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal streets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harrisburg. The premises have been occupied for three years past by Store-keepers, and was leased at at £.42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lebanon, aforesaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20. 2awt

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W A N T E D,

AN APPRENTICE to the *Druggist & Apothecary* Business——A smart, active Lad, not more than 16 years of age: he must be industrious, of sober morals, and the strictest integrity; an acquaintance with the *Latin Language* will also be a necessary qualification. Enquire of the subscribers in Second, midway between Market and Chesnut streets,
Feb. 23 2aw7t. JACKSON & SMITH.

W A N T E D,

A Person capable of assisting in the Care of a Boarding-School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers. January 26 2aw

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M I S S I N G

From the wharf of Messrs. *Whiteside & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the respective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the persons who have taken them away have never made known to the subscribers, it is requested they will give information thereof
Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

A VERY GOOD
Three Story House,

TO BE LET,
Handy to the water. Enquire of
Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

F O R S A L E,
A Genteel, Three Story
Brick House,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city.
For particulars apply to 2awtf
Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

To be S O L D or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 23 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a stone house in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the hon. Edward Shippens country seat. Likewise to be Let a good house and lot, convenient for a ship yard, or any other business, at the upper end of Kensington. Also a shipyard one hundred feet front, adjoining the subscriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kensington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of
2aw1m — BENJAMIN G. EYRE.

T O B E L E T,
And may be entered on the 17th of March next, or sooner if wanted,

THAT noted Tavern, known by the sign of the Plough and Horses, within 1 mile of the city, with four acres of good land, all orchard and garden in good order, with a good house, a milk house at the door, with a large summer house over it, the milk house supplied from the pump: it has been a long accustomed tavern; no more need be said in its favor, as it is well known in town and country, Any person inclining to rent the same, may apply to Mr. *John Metz*, near the premises, or to the subscriber in Philadelphia.
JOSEPH CASSIN.
February 22, 1787. 3teop.

Four Dollars Reward,

ON Saturday evening last, was stolen out of the subscribers's entry, in Market-street, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the same case, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever secures the thief, and recovers the property for me, shall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.
Philad. Feb. 5, 1787.

T O B E S O L D,
A Valuable

LOT of GROUND in the district of Southwark, on the west side of Second-street, near the corner of South-street containing in front on Second-street 17 feet, and in depth 110 feet; bounded on the south by ground of captain Gamble, on the west by ground of Thomas Lake, and on the north by the estate of Joseph Falconer; together with a frame tenement one story high, and a two story brick kitchen thereon erected, in good repair. Certificates of this state, or of any other, or this state paper money of the last emission, will be received in payment. For further particulars enquire of
2awtf THOMAS FORREST.

T O B E S O L D,
A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the east side of Second street, opposite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second street 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious store thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent stand for the wet good business. One half part of the payment will be received in West-India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this state paper money of the last emission. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

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A Few Setts of Dr. *Gill*'s valuable Exposition on the New Testament, complete in 5 vols. royal 4to, neatly bound in calf, and lettered.

Also—A few setts of his Expositions on the Old Testament, in 6 vols. royal quarto, blue boards, as far as the 132 psalm—May be had of Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, in Second street, near Vine street.

The above Expositions are critical, doctrinal and practical—abounding with instruction and real entertainment. The Exposition on the New Testament, being illustrated and confirmed from the most aucient *Jewish Writings*.

Wants Employment,

A MAN that has been master of a ship for many years out of this port; a citizen bred and born; an experienced seaman and artist, of a respectable family, who can be well recommended, with an indisputable character, and has been employed in the continental navy during the late war. Enquire of the Printers. *Feb.* 5

IF *William Patton*, Weaver, who came to this country from Kendal, in Westmoreland, Old England, about 14 years ago, and was in Philadelphia in the late war, during the revolution, be living in any of the United States, his son *George* would be glad to hear from him; or, if he be dead, a line from any person authenticating the same, and where he died, would be taken as a particular favour from his son, GEORGE PATTON.

N. B. Please to direct to *George Patton*, living with *B. Towne*, Printer, in Taylor's alley, Philadelphia.

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16*s* per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,
FOR SALE BY
Donnaldson & Coxe.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Daniel Blue* (late a soldier in one of the regiments of the state of New-Jersey, afterwards a resident in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, where he died in the year 1784) are desired to make immediate payment; and those having demands to produce them for settlement, to WILLIAM SHANNON, Administrator, living in New street.
Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6t1aw

To be Sold for a Term of Life,

A Likely, hearty, NEGRO WENCH, about 18 years of age: she is registered according to law. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof.
Philadelphia, February 19.

WAS found this afternoon, in Hudson's lane, a Petticoat and two remnants or small pieces of Calico. The owner thereof, by proving property, paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the subscriber, living in Shippen's lane. *LEONARD LUTZ.* *Feb.* 21

Wanted to attend Bar and keep the Accounts of a reputable Tavern, in this City,

AN honest, sober, active, single Man. One who can produce such a character may have employment and good wages Enquire of *Tudor & Duffey*, Brokers, in Fourth-street, opposite the Indian Queen. Feb. 26.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.
Philadelphia, *February* 24 1787. 4t1aw

LEWIS LUDERT, from Memel, in Prussia, who about 14 years ago arrived here from London, is requested to call on the subscriber, at the instance of his mother and John Simpson, at Memel, where he will hear something advantageous to his interest. CHARLES PALESKE.
Philadelphia, February 22

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Radnor, on the Lancaster road, 13 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the Sorrel Horse tavern, containing 156 acres of excellent land, with a stone dwelling house, barn, stabling and spring house, a good bearing orchard, ten acres of meadow, and more may readily be made, with water in every field of said place, forty acres of woodland. The whole Plantation is in good repair. It will be sold together or divided, as may suit the purchaser; and the payments made easy. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living near the Gulph Mills. The place will suit either tavern or store. On said place are two other small tenements, adjoining the county line of Montgomery and Chester. EZEKIEL RAMBO.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.
F O R S A L E,
Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of
Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement; this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

Acres	Tract
427	acres, called Brandywine Springs
230	The addition
72	The 2d addition
300	Part of Moab
50	Mount-Pleasant
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight
62	Addition to ditto
43	Necessity
45	Omission
31	Neglect
1804	acres.

} These lands lay adjoining each other.

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out-house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, March 3, 1787. [No. 2521.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 3d of March,

At 12 o'Clock at Noon, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia,

A Number of valuable and improveable *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second street, opposite to the New-Market, and Third street on the east; by Cedar street on the south; by Third and Fourth streets on the west; by Springet lane and Gaskell street on the north. A Plan of the whole will be left at the Coffee-house in a few days.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be secured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of sale.

March 3 1awF3sp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

This Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

---

Philadelphia, February 19, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed (by adjournment) will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 3d of March next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, A certain two story Brick House, 17 feet front and 18 feet deep, and built over a 3 feet alley, with a Frame Bake-House, a good Oven, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; situate on the north side of Spruce street, at the distance of 206 feet from the west side of Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said Spruce street 19 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bounded north by ground now or late of Christoper Marshall and Sons, eastward by ground of James Baxter, southward by Spruce street aforesaid, and westward by ground formerly of Robert Smith; subject to a ground-rent of £.8 7 0 per annum: taken in execution as the property of Rose Stuart, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 15 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *vendition exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 3d day of March next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants' Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia A certain two story Brick Messuage, a Brick Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; situate on the west side of Front street, between Race and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth, north and south, 21 feet 3 inches, and in depth east and west 170 feet; bounded to the westward with Rebecca Denton's messuage and lot, to the eastward with Front street aforesaid, to the southward with William Carter's messuage and lot, and westward with John Peters's lot; subject to a ground rent of £. — per ann. taken in execution as the property of Thomas Denton, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, (by adjournment) will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 3d day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening—A two story frame House, frame Kitchen, and a new frame Stable, and Lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate in the city of *Philadelphia*, containing in breadth on the east side of Third street (between Spruce and Lombard streets, and opposite to *St. Peter's* church) 22 feet, and in depth on the south side of Chester (or Stamper's) alley 66 feet; bounded on the east by ground of Edward Shippen, esq; on the south by ground of Absalom Jones, &c. Said place has been for some time past (and now is) occupied as a public house of entertainment; subject to £.8 5 0 per annum: taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Macklin, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

Philadelphia February 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 3d day of March next, at five o'clock in the Evening,——a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the east side of Strawberry alley, and on the north side of a certain other alley, known by the name of Trotter's alley, between High or Market-street and Chesnut street, and between Second and Third-streets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Strawberry alley 20 feet, and in length or depth on the said Trotter's alley 25 feet or thereabout, bounded on the north by ground of Anthony James Morris, on the south by Trotter's alley, and on the west by Strawberry alley aforesaid; subject to a lease of 4 years and 6 months yet to come, to George Taylor: taken in execution as late the estate of Blaickwaite Jones, and Mary his wife, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale

On Monday next, 5th March,

At 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold at Public Sale, at Mr. Rundle's Place, situate near Spruce and Broad streets, a little to the westward of the Bettering-House, on account of the estate of Wm. M'Casky, deceased, by order of his Administrators,

A Quantity of good upland Hay, Cows, Cart-Horses, Houshold Furniture, Potatoes, &c. Feb. 26

A. St. Clair & *Co.* Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after the next Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON respectfully solicits the attendance of his friends and the public, on *Tuesday* the 6th of March, at the *City-Tavern*, when he proposes to give

A Benefit Concert,

Of Instrumental and Vocal MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's book store, and at the City-tavern.

The very flattering applause, with which Mr Capron was uniformly honored, during his former residence in this city, has not only impressed him with sincere gratitude, but likewise affords a hope, that upon the present occasion, he will have additional cause to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be assisted by the performance of the ablest masters, and such attention will be paid to the choice of the music, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* trusts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deserve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and supported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.

Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron

ACT II.

Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Rose and Colas

ACT III.

Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

Mr. CAPRON respectfully informs the Public, that he instructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spanish and English Guitars, according to the most approved method of the first masters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight lessons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be dispensed with if the person applying to him has received previous instructions from another master.

At two lessons per week he engages to perfect any person, possessing a tolerable ear, in the space of six months.

The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received, being so portable and so easily kept in order, is now considered not only as a desirable, but as a fashionable instrument.

Imprest with a grateful sense of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

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WANTED,

A Person well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jersey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its parts, and can produce sufficient recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry and knowledge, will meet with such encouragement as will be satisfactory to him, on application to the subscriber.

Also Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&stf

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons, sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

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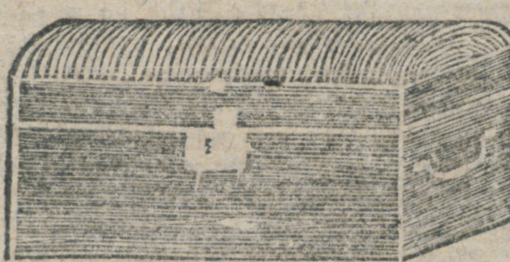

All Kinds of AMERICAN MADE

PORTMANTEAUS,

And other Travelling Hair and Black Leather

TRUNKS,

FOR SALE BY

John & James Oldden,

In Second, between Chesnut and Market streets, and directly opposite Black-Horse alley.

The Workmanship and Materials being in all respects equal to any Imported from Europe. Feb. 9 stf

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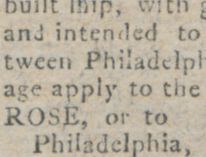
For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eoptf



For Charleston,

(*South Carolina*)

The Brig CAROLINA-PACKET,

David Maffet, Master;

WILL sail the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Messieurs Dawas & Perot's wharf, or JOHN HOOD.

Philadelphia, *March 2*. eptf

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

FOR

Norfolk and Petersburg,

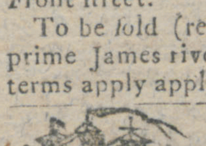
(Virginia)

The Schooner NANCY,

Captain Brown,

NOW lying at Walnut street wharf, will positively sail on Saturday. For freight or passage apply to Captain Brown, or EMANUEL WALKER & CO. Front street.

To be *sold* (received by said vessel) 25 hogsheads prime James river TOBACCO (old and new). For terms apply apply as above. Feb. 26



For Fredericksburg,

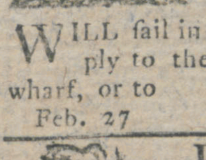
The Schooner

FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,

Chipman Bangs, Master;

WILL sail in five days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at Walnut street wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG.

Feb. 27 5sp

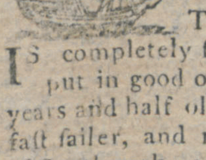


For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



FOR SALE,

The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, sound vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine street—Also, the Sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward Island Rum for sale. January 26 s&wtf

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A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

January 17 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen

Yarn hose

Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys

Womens shoes in trunks

Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs

London porter in bottles

Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt

Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea

Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds

Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic

Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal

Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars

Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger

Saltpetre and brimstone

Castile and common soap in boxes

Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue

Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

---

WANTED.

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order; gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,

Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

For Sale by

Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogsheads—Has some Lots on Chesnut and Walnut streets, between Eleventh and Twelvth streets from Delaware, in excellent order; well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay last season, which he will let either by the year or on lease. February 27. 3aw1m

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India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert street, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Bristol beer, Cheshire cheese, quart & mustard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindstones, Spanish brown, common and fine drawn nails, steel, spades and shovels, carpenters, masons, shoemakers, smiths, skinners and curriers tools, cutlery, sadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, shovels and tongs, iron, brass, japanned, bath, princess metal and polished steel candlesticks and snuffers, an assortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c.

A quantity of LUMBER to be disposed of on reasonable terms. estf

---

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. eb. 22. mwf f.

Just Imported, and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

Foreign Intelligence.

PETERSBURGH, Nov. 20.

WE are aſſured that M. de Segur has at length received the laſt anſwer from his court, on the ſubject of the commercial treaty he is negociating here. We are aſſured, that this miniſter being able to obtain only ſome ſmall diminution of the duties upon French wines, cannot affix his ſignature to the conditions of the treaty until he receives further orders from his court.—In the mean time the Ruſſian miniſtry continue inflexible in their determination to grant but ſmall additional advantages to the trade of France.

HAGUE, Dec. 10.

The ſtates of the province continue engaged in receiving addreſſes from the burgeſſes of the different cities. All theſe addreſſes tend to the ſame object; they contain thanks to the noble and great powers, for they zeal the have manifeſted in maintaining the ſovereignty of the province againſt the pretenſions of the ſtadtholder; and requeſt that the conſtitution may be ſupported, both with reſpect to the regency of the cities, and the privileges of the citizens.

Comte de Goertz, who departed ſecretly from Nimeguen, it is ſaid, is haſtning to Berlin, and is accompanied by a courier and a ſecretary. Various conjectures prevail here; but it is an inconteſtible fact, that an accommodation is on foot between the ſtadtholder and the province of Holland.

LONDON,

Dec. 19. The chief juſtice's chair is ſaid to be filled by Sir Lloyd Kenyon. If this be the caſe, the appointment cannot but be ſatisfactory to the gentlemen of the long robe. Sir Lloyd is a learned lawyer; and what is not a little in his favour, he is capable of judging for himſelf and of abiding by his judgment. He has as few partialities as any man in the kingdom.

One object that is to be attained by Mr. Eden's re-viſiting Verſailles is, the alteration of the article or articles, which are ſaid to trench on the city of London's charter. That this and every thing elſe objectionable in the treaty, was not obviated by the negociator before the treaty was ſigned, is no more wonderful than one man ſhould not be fully acquainted with all the intereſts, and all the wiſhes, and all the charters of all the manufacturers in Great Britain and Ireland—an extent of knowledge which far outruns the utmoſt limits of human intellect. Had any man, merely a merchant been ſent to conclude the treaty, there would have been ten errors for one that now appears. Mr. Crawford was out ſix times longer than Mr. Eden: and he was able to do nothing.

AMERICA.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.

The ſuperintendant of Indian affairs has the pleaſure to inform the public, that he on the 31ſt ult. had a conference with a chief of the Six Nations (whoſe veracity he thinks may be depended upon) by whom he is informed that in conſequence of the ſpeeches of Congreſs laſt ſummer, a deputation from the Six Nations were ſent laſt fall to the weſterly and northweſterly tribes of Indians within the united ſtates territory, deſiring them to behave themſelves peaceably towards the united ſtates. That a part of this deputation are ſtill amongſt the nations mentioned, on that buſineſs, and that he thinks nothing prejudicial to the citizens of the united ſtates is to be apprehended from any of the Indian nations, in conſequence of the late conferences held among themſelves, and that it is their further intention to depend upon their own councils, and not to follow the advice of a people who have ſo long led them aſtray.

This account comes directly to this chief from one of the principals of the Six Nations, who attended the Sanduſky council.

On Saturday laſt, the geographer of the united ſtates returned here from ſuperintending the buſineſs of his department in the weſtern territory.—From him we learn, that the firſt, ſecond, third and fourth ranges are completely ſurveyed into townſhips. and that the information given by a certain gentleman, reſpecting ſeven townſhips of the fifth range being ſurveyed, which we publiſhed in our paper of the 25th of November laſt, was premature.

Philadelphia, *March* 3.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly

WEDNESDAY, *February* 28, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

AFTER reading the following clauſe of the bill propoſing an additional duty on ſalt and coffee imported into this ſtate.

'Whereas the preſent revenues of this ſtate, are ſo far incumbered or appropriated to particular uſes, as not to afford a ſufficient and certain ſurplus, to diſcharge ſuch part of the requiſitions made of this ſtate by Congreſs, as remains yet unſatisfied; therefore, in order to raiſe a ſum adequate to the ſaid purpoſe,

'Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in general aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the 15th day of March next, there ſhall be levied, collected and paid on all common ſalt, which ſhall or may be imported into this ſtate, ſix pence on every buſhel thereof, and on all coffee imported as aforeſaid, one penny on every pound thereof, in addition to the impoſts or duties laid on ſuch ſalt or coffee, by any former act or acts of the aſſembly of this ſtate, the nett proceeds of which duties and impoſts hereby laid, ſhall be, and by this act are declared to be appropriated, in the firſt inſtance, to the diſcharge and payment of ſuch part of the requiſitions of Congreſs made of this ſtate, as yet remains unſatisfied.'

Mr. Logan complained of the burthen an additional duty on ſalt would add to the farmers, a claſs of people the moſt uſeful and moſt deſerving encouragement of any in the ſtate, in lieu of the oppreſſion intended by this act.

He animadverted upon the effects ariſing from parties in this ſtate, and complained of the undue exerciſe each made of their power when in office. He ſtigmatized the funding bill paſſed by a former houſe, as framed only for the advantage of a claſs of ſpeculaters, to the injury of the ſtate, and to the particular injury of our gallant ſoldiery. He complained equally of this, as it affected the farmer in an improper degree, whoſe labours could hardly keep them above want; ſuch were the exertions neceſſary for them to make in order to keep up the public credit by a punctual diſcharge of their taxes, and for which they ſold nearly all their beſt produce—ſo that they were under the neceſſity of exiſting upon ſalted proviſions. This being the caſe, every burthen or impoſt laid on ſalt would peculiarly affect them: moreover, this article was uſed by them in greater proportion than by people inhabiting towns or cities, it being requiſite for their cattle, &c. He alſo ſtated the impolicy of taxing the neceſſaries of life, of which he declared this to be one, and charged it with being a direct ſtroke at the agriculture of Pennſylvania, which was already in a languiſhing ſituation. The export had decreaſed in the laſt year one third, and was now one third leſs than it had been before the revolution. He would not have it thought that he wiſhed to avoid equaliſing the taxes upon the inhabitants: no, it was to prevent improper diſtinctions in raiſing them that he ſhould give this bill his negative, at leaſt ſo far as reſpected the article of ſalt.

Mr. Whitehill gave the bill his oppoſition becauſe it tended to bring in a revenue for the ſupport of the government at the expence of only a part of the people, and in an undue proportion, the rich man conſuming no more ſalt than the poor man. It was raiſed at the expence of a few, as the duty could only be collected from the people in the vincinage of this city, unleſs officers were appointed to guard all the great leading roads into the ſtate, the expence of maintaining whom would more than equal the ſum they could collect.

He complained loudly of the hardſhips the poor would ſuffer by this tax, and the injury the population and commerce of the ſtate would ſuſtain thereby: for the cheapneſs of the neceſſaries of life encouraged population, and induced the poor to remain among us, whereby materials for commerce would be furniſhed in greater abundance, and the merchant enabled to ſell at foreign markets the ſtaples of our country at reduced prices, without which a conſumption could not be had, without which the farmers might as well lay down their plows and harrows, or uſe them only to raiſe a ſufficiency for their own ſupport. He inſiſted upon its being the duty of the legiſlature to encourage and ſupport the poor, and not to add to their diſtreſs, or puniſh them by an increaſe of burthens.

Therefore he was againſt the bill, as it could do little good and much damage.

Mr. Fitzſimons obſerved, that tho' he was not of the committee of ways and means, yet he truſted that the gentlemen had made every exertion to aſcertain from what articles the neceſſary funds might be obtained, and tho' he was no advocate for this particular duty, he ſhould agree to it if a better could not be diſcovered. He confeſſed his feelings were hurt by the gentleman (Mr. Whitehill's) reflections, which inſinuated an intention in this houſe to injure and burthen the poor of Pennſylvania; but only let any perſon think one moment on the ſubject and ſay whether a duty of 6d. a buſhel on ſalt implies an intention to hurt the poor; for upon calculation it was ſuppoſed that 5 or 6 buſhels would be found a large allowance for an average on the families of the citizens of this ſtate, and this amounts to half a crown, a ſum that is particularly to diſtreſs and puniſh the poor and deſtroy the government of Pennſylvania.

He was confident the gentleman could not be ſerious in offering ſuch reaſons or in thinking the duty big with the dangers he ſuggeſted——No, it muſt be thrown out merely to catch the vulgar and to warp himſelf into popularity; for no man could think much inconvenience could ariſe from contributing 6d. to the exigencies of government, and that was as much as one man would pay, as he could not uſe for himſelf more than one buſhel in a year.

He could conceive the arguments only meant to miſlead and inflame the people: if that was the object it was an unworthy one, and ſhould not be attempted on the floor of that houſe.

As he had obſerved already, he was not anxious for this tax—if a better could be found, it might be adopted; but as the gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) had been on the committee, why had he not propoſed ſome other then, or why does he not propoſe it now as an amendment? But he was convinced from the gentleman's conduct, that there was ſome ſecret cauſe of objection, and that the arguments he had urged were only to cover that latent one.

The complaint made by him, that it would only be exacted from the people in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, applied equally againſt every ſpecies of impoſt; for ports were equally commodious to have introduced from them into the back part of the ſtate every article of importation—indeed the argument lay much ſtronger againſt the more portable ones, as ſalt was too bulky and too cheap an article to induce people to travel far out of the ſtate for, in order to avoid contributing 6d. for the ſervice of the United States.

He was ſatisfied the duty propoſed to be laid would be nearly equal to its operation, and be effective without injury to the poor or to the farmer, or danger to government: nor would it ruin either the agriculture or commerce of Pennſylvania, but on the contrary tend to its benefit and advantage by aſſiſting and ſupporting the union of America, for which purpoſe it was expreſsly deſigned.

Mr. Morris——had been chairman of the committee of ways and means, and had the honor of aſſigning the reaſons why the committee approved of this duty's taking place when he had bro't in the report. But he did not think himſelf, as chairman of that committee, bound to advocate the bill. Enough had been ſaid on this ſubject at the laſt ſeſſion, when it was largely diſcuſſed, and the houſe were in full poſſeſſion of what had been offered: they had moreover agreed at that time, that the tax ſhould take place, but if they choſe now to determine otherwiſe, he was content.

He obſerved upon the arguments urged in oppoſition, that they ſeemed to him to be held up merely to catch the breath of popularity; and the gentlemen (meſſrs. Whitehill and Logan) might retain poſſeſſion of them for him—they were welcome to all the popularity they could procure by ſuch means, and he hoped it would do them much good.

He took notice of Mr. Fitzſimons's obſervations upon the unlikelihood of ſalt becoming an article for ſmuggling, and joined in that opinion. As the houſe were well acquainted with the ſubject he ſhould ſay no more, but to expreſs his hope, that, did they determine againſt this mode of raiſing the money, they would find ſome other, becauſe it was the duty of the legiſlature to comply with ſuch neceſſary and preſſing requiſitions of the United State, as the preſent.

Mr. Whitehill had taken notice that the gentleman from Philadelphia (Mr. Fitzſimons) who ſpoke firſt, frequently ſuppoſed that he had latent and ſecret deſigns in purſuit; but he did not care for thoſe ſuppoſitions nor for ſuch inſinuations, tho' ſo often thrown out. The gentleman alſo had ſeemed to ſneer, as if he (Mr. Whitehill) was not a friend to the trade of the ſtate, but that was not true, for he was as much a friend to it as any one, and it was his conſidering the great and certain injury it would ſuſtain by the preſent meaſure that he gave it oppoſition.

He reprobated in ſtrong terms laying a duty upon the neceſſaries of life, at a time too when the diſtreſſes of the poor were extreme, and tho' the gentleman (Mr. Fitzſimons) by his calculation had made the ſum to be paid by a family only 2s. 6d. yet even that was a great ſum to thoſe already labouring under accumulated misfortunes, tho' the man in eaſy circumſtances and in affluence did not believe it ſo. When a poor tenant in the country (where money was ſcarce) wanted half a crown to enable him to pay his rent, or even ſix-pence, he could then have a proper idea of the value of even that ſmall ſum. He remarked further, that even thoſe poor who were maintained by the rates and unable to contribute in any ſhape to an increaſe of the revenue of the ſtate, would be obliged to pay towards this, as they conſumed ſalt equally with every other perſon.

Then he ſaid it muſt appear an unjuſt as well as an impolitic duty, and he only oppoſed it as oppreſſive upon this part of the people, and not from any intereſted motive; for ſhould the houſe agree to adopt it, he was able and willing to pay his proportion, but that was not the caſe with thoſe for whom he advocated, poor creatures! they were totally unable to contribute any more or further ſums than thoſe with which they were already oppreſſed.

Mr G. Clymer declared it was very mortifying to ſit and hear every meaſure oppoſed by that gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) without his ever offering either a better or worſe. It would be extremely agreeable, to be ſure, if government could be ſupported and the country improved without money: in that caſe, though he was not ſure but the gentleman might diſagree to the meaſure, as his aim ſeemed to be to ſtifle and wound every diſpoſition that had a tendency to ſuch ſalutary purpoſes.

The queſtion for the conſideration of the houſe, was how to fulfil their engagements to the United States: they were neceſſarily and unavoidably called upon for a ſum of money for the ſupport of their meaſures, and this money is to be raiſed—and muſt be raiſed too in the form of a tax. Now where could they turn themſelves to obtain it? The land could bear no more; that every article in that way was heavy burthened, one would be induced to think by the great arrearages due from that fund—ſo that to look for further aſſiſtance there, would be vain. The general commerce of the country had alſo as much as it could bear, and any addition would be a fruitleſs attempt at obtaining a revenue, for it would only induce a greater ſpirit for ſmuggling.—The only means left was to find ſome particular articles which would be certain in their production, and not liable to fraud. Salt, as one of the articles, was looked to, and from its general uſe muſt be productive, while its bulk and cheapneſs prevents the revenue from being defrauded by the practice of ſmuggling, and the lowneſs of the duty leaves no cauſe for the conſumer to complain. He concluded with Mr. Morris, that he had no objection to ſubſtitute a better tax, but he believed it was not to be found, and hoped before this was negatived that another would be propoſed.

Mr. Findley was a member of the committee of ways and means: he had not ſaid much while he was there, nor did he mean to ſay much now: he had objected then to it, and ſhould vote now againſt it. His reaſon was, that he thought it leaned too much on the poor, and did not preſerve that equality in proportioning the tax upon rich and poor, as was juſt and politic. Another reaſon was, as this was ſo certain and eaſy obtained a revenue, it would hereafter be ſtrained too far; for thoſe properties which it poſſeſſes in ſo eminent a degree, have induced every government in Europe to extend it ſo that it has become a real grievance upon the poor and labouring part of the people.

Mr. Brackenridge preferred laying the tax on luxuries, but he ſuppoſed that was not practicable, as gentlemen of great abilities on the committee of ways and means had propoſed this; but was it practicable, he ſhould be heartily for laying it in that manner, and until ſomething was propoſed, he would not be willing to give up this, as it was abſolutely neceſſary to raiſe the money. He remarked upon the manner in which gentlemen might acquire popularity by oppoſing meaſures however neceſſary, which the prejudices of the weak and inattentive part of their conſtituents looked upon as oppreſſive, and related a ſtory of an acquaintance of his who had been about forty years a member of the legiſlature in a neighbouring ſtate.—One day in converſe he aſked the gentleman to what it was owing that he retained his ſeat for ſuch a length of time? The old gentleman informed him that his Secret lay in voting always in the negative. What, always? rejoined he! Why ſometimes it muſt be abſolutely neceſſary to vote in the affirmative! And it was matter of much ſurpriſe to him that he had obſerved the gentleman the other day vote againſt an extraordinary ſupply of flour to be diſtributed to the army, which was in great diſtreſs (this was in the year 1782) knowing at the ſame time that his friend was a good whig. To this obſervation the old gentleman replied, that when the meaſure was really for the public good and the people approved of it. they never went further nor enquired who had effected the meaſure, ſo that no harm could enſue in that caſe, but if it was an obnoxious or unpopular bill, though ever ſo ſalutary, the people were ſure to applaud its oppoſers. This had ever been the old gentleman's practice, and to this it was owing that he retained his ſeat for a period of forty years.

(Mr. Whitehill interrupted Mr. Brackenridge by aſking the Speaker if the gentleman was in order? To which the Speaker anſwered, the gentleman certainly was in order, unleſs the member ſuppoſed the alluſion was a reflection on himſelf.)

Mr. Brackenridge declared he meant nothing perſonal, it was only to ſhew that oppoſition to neceſſary meaſures might be to attain popularity, and might ſucceed—but at the ſame time it would not acquire the eſteem of the wiſe, the upright, or the candid. He declared his acting upon principles of rectitude, and ſhould vote for the preſent meaſure as a neceſſary one unleſs a better was propoſed.

Mr. Logan complained of the uſe of ſome expreſſions that had dropped during the debate: the word "vulgar" was highly improper in a republic. He wiſhed the duty to be laid on luxuries, of which he enumerated ſeveral.

Mr. Morris juſt roſe to ſet Mr. Whitehill right in ſomething he had ſaid reſpecting the committee of ways and means [but which the writer had not heard] it ſeemed to have been a reflection on the committee, that they employed a long time before they brought in their report, from which he vindicated the committee by relating the length of time they were obliged to wait for documents.

He concluded with a wiſh that the bill might be recommitted, in order for the gentlemen to improve. He ſuppoſed there was yet time enough left for him to improve it, and he would be glad to ſee what fund the gentleman's ſkill would enable him to lay before the houſe.

Mr. Whitehill directed ſome ſarcaſm at Mr. Brackenridge, in return for the ſtory he had entertained the houſe with, and obſerved on his not being of the popular ſide, which he thought he was to have been of when he came down, but it was well without him. He continued to exclaim againſt the duty on ſalt, and ſuggeſted whether it would not be better upon windows and hearths, at leaſt it would be better proportioned: the rich would have more to pay than the poor——but nothing could be propoſed until the houſe was rid of this bill.

Mr. Fitzſimons found he had not been miſtaken when he ſuppoſed ſome ſecret deſign lay concealed under the gentleman's (Mr. Whitehill's) farrago of arguments——it now came to light—windows and hearths!——Away with the narrow policy which ſome gentlemen poſſeſs. Any tax that obliges their counties to contribute towards the public exigency, is oppreſſive. Salt would compel all the inhabitants of the ſtate to throw in their mite—Windows and hearths will bring little from the weſtern counties.

Luxuries—ſugar, tea, coffee, &c. were mentioned: this alſo falls upon the populous towns, but then many of theſe things were not luxuries to the inhabitants of ſuch places: no, they were neceſſaries, for deſtitute of milk, butter, cheeſe, &c. they are obliged to ſubſiſt upon ſuch articles.

He made a few obſervations alſo upon the funding act, which had encumbered the ſtate with an overproportion of debt, and ſo rendered it difficult to provide any further revenue for any exigency that ſhould ariſe.

Mr. Brackenridge added a few words in reply to the notice Mr. Whitehill had taken of his firſt ſpeech, and concluded by wiſhing if the gentlemen knew a better ſcheme for raiſing this money that they would produce it.

Mr. Logan moved a poſtponement of the bill, for the purpoſe of preparing a ſubſtitute.

On which motion ſome converſation took place, and Mr. Findley went into a defence of the funding bill, which he challenged gentlemen to come forward openly and object to. If they could, and prvoe (inſtead of inſinuating) the impropriety of that law.

He could not bear to ſee ſuch ſteps taken to irritate and inflame the public againſt the meaſure.

The queſtion for poſtponement was put and loſt, and the queſtion being taken on the clauſe, it was alſo rejected, being

Yeas,	28
Nays,	34
Majority againſt it	6

So the bill was loſt and the houſe adjourned.

Friday, March 2, A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

THE Speaker laid before the houſe a letter he had received from Mr. Franklin (by colonel Denniſon, the member of council for the new county of Luzerne) expreſſing his ſenſe of the honour done him by his conſtituents in appointing him their repreſentative in the general aſſembly, and excuſing himſelf for not attending early in the ſeſſions, as he had been a long time abſent from home and had received no information until his return, of his being choſen to ſo honorable a ſtation.

A petition was preſented from the members of the Evangelic Lutheran Congregation in the borough of Reading in the county of Berks, praying they might be incorporated.

Ordered, that the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of their ſaid petition.

Mr. Wynkoop preſented the bill for the relief of thoſe citizens of this ſtate who lent their money to the United States through the medium of the Jerſey and Delaware continental loan office, which was read a firſt time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzſimons preſented the report of the committee on the meſſage from council, received yeſterday, which on ſpecial motion was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved, that the ſupreme executive council be by law authoriſed to give the additional propoſed reward, for apprehending Daniel Shays, Luke Day, and others, and that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

Whereupon it was directed that the committee who brought in the reports be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for the ſame.

Mr. Fitzſimons preſented the report on the petitions for an alteration in the Teſt Oath, which recommended that a committee ſhould be appointed to bring in a bill to make the diſtinctions and alterations prayed for:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzſimons agreeable to leave given yeſterday preſented a bill enabling Peter Legaux to eſtabliſh a ferry acroſs Schuylkill at Spring Mill.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe, agreeable to the order of the day, took up for a third reading, the bill entitled An Act to alter and amend the Act, entitled An Act for the relief of Officers, Soldiers, and Seamen, who in the courſe of the late war have been wounded or otherwiſe diſabled in the ſervice of this ſtate or of the United States.

This bill was oppoſed by Mr. Logan, becauſe it ſhifted the ground by which theſe perſons poſſeſſed their penſions, and becauſe it put too much power into the hands of the judges, as even a ſingle judge could alter and ſet aſide the adjudication of the orphans court, to whom the power of determining had been committed by the law paſſed ſome time ago. He alſo thought the interference of the houſe at this time improper, as it was only aimed to amend a law which would ſhortly expire by its own limitation. However, notwithſtanding the objections urged by Mr. Logan (to which there was no reply) the bill was paſſed without amendment, and ordered to be engroſſed.

Mr. Brackenridge called for the ſecond reading of the report on the petitions from the weſtern counties on the navigation of the Miſſiſippi, and offered a reſolution for the conſideration of the houſe in lieu of the report; but it was agreed to poſtpone this buſineſs until Thurſday next, when it will be bro't forward in the ſame ſtate as it now is in.

The bill for ſelling the donation land, and reſerving a tract for a town on Lake Erie, was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be tranſcribed and printed.

The act entitled an act to alter and amend an act, entitled an act to prevent frauds in packing and preſerving of ſhad and herring for exportation, was taken up for a third reading.

The deſign of this act is to remedy a defect in the exiſting law, which requires larger caſks for packing fiſh in than is common in the neighbouring ſtates, ſo that in ſelling by the caſk there is a

loſs, as foreigners do not make the proper allowance for the exceſs.

Upon putting the queſtion on this clauſe,

Mr. Whitehill anſwered in the negative, and had the houſe divided, when there appeared a great majority in favour of the bill, which was paſſed, and ordered to be engroſſed.

The bill for ſecuring the city from danger by gunpowder was reſumed and agreed to.

Ordered that it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The report of the committee on the petition from Bedford and Cheſter counties, complaining of the inconvenience ariſing from the preſent laws reſpecting jurors, was read a ſecond time, and adopted.

Ordered, that the committee who made the report be a committee to bring in a bill to redreſs the grievances complained of—Which were, giving wages to jurymen and judges at elections, &c.

The bill for opening a communication between the Potowmac and Ohio was alſo read.

The houſe adjourned.

Yeſterday three men were brought to town and lodged in gaol, having been detected coining dollars with baſe metal in Germantown.

SHIP NEWS.

About the firſt of February the ſhip Nonſuch, captain Wallace, from Briſtol, bound to Baltimore, was unfortunately run on ſhore upon Hatteras Beach. The veſſel is much damaged, and it is thought cannot be got off. The ſuffering crew was fortunately relieved by a ſchooner from Baltimore, bound to Newbern.

Extract of a letter from the captain of the ſhip Nonſuch, to a reſpectable merchant in Baltimore, dated Ocracock Iſland, Cartwright County, Feb. 4, 1787.

"It is with grief I inform you of the loſs of the ſhip Nonſuch. We unfortunately fell in with the land a few miles to the ſouthward of Cape Hatteras; the ſhip by currents, and ſome unaccountable means gained ſeven degrees of longitude. Our latitude on the 26th of January was 33, 35 N. and longitude about 69 W. from the meridian of London.——This place is laid down in 76, 45. Our courſe from noon was between N. N. W. and N. W. by N. the wind being about S. W. by W. which appears by our log-book that we have ſaved, judging that courſe would carry us to the latitude of Cape Henry by next day; and ſuppoſing ourſelves to be in the gulph ſtream, we ſhould be carried ſome miles to the northward by the current. At 6 o'clock in the evening of the ſame day, we hove the ſhip too, and ſounded, and there was no ground at 95 fathoms water; though we were making but little weſting, we judged it neceſſary to heave a caſt of the lead at 12 o'clock, for no other reaſon, but becauſe we were nearly croſſing the latitude of Cape Hatteras: at half paſt 12, we were ſurrounded by breakers, and the next morning we were employed in getting out as many ſtores as poſſible."

The Marquis de la Fayette, Cain, from Bourdeaux; Rover, Moat, from Liſbon, and Betſey, Wales, from Boſton, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Aſſiſtance, Fariſh, from London, after a long paſſage; Dolphin, M'Cun, from Glaſgow, via Fayal; Maupan, Eaſtwood, and Kitty and Nancy, Cunningham, from Martinique; Elizabeth, Aylward from Charleſton; Rachel, Howes, from Beaufort; Charming Mary, Cunnyngham and Molly, Thomſon, from New-York; Fox, Thayer, from Rhode-Iſland, Sally, Dogget, from Boſton, and Gideon, Armſtrong, from Newbury Port, are arrived at Norfolk.

Thurſday the brig Carolina Packet, captain Moffat, arrived in 14 days from Charleſton; contrary winds prevented his making a ſhorter paſſage. Capt Aſhmead, in the brig Phœbe, of this port, may be hourly expected, as he was to have ſailed three days after captain Moffat.

Meſſieurs DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

AS your paper ſeems to me to abound with as many good inſtructions as any in this city, I have concluded it would not be amiſs to offer a few hints on the ſubject and government of youth, for the purpoſe of ſome more able hand to take it up more fully.——I am the parent of eight children, ſix of them ſons, but lately from the country. My chief inducement to live in the city, was the education of my children, but alaſs, how much am I diſappointed! Boys that promiſed in all reſpects to be good in their morals, and diligent in learning, have in two years become negligent and profane; I myſelf altered in my temper and diſpoſition, owing to my conſtant endeavours being fruſtrated. My ſons argue I am more ſtrict than their playmates parents, therefore conclude me an unkind father!——Would it not be for the benefit of our youth, and the good of the ſucceeding generation for us to turn our unanimous attention towards them, and prevent the practice of aſſembling themſelves together after night; to admit of reputable citizens to reprove, and erring to correct, and not to paſs unnoticed any evil proceedings that may be met with in our ſtreets. Perhaps teachers of ſchools might do much good in reproving their ſcholars for their bad behaviour in going to and from ſchool, and making the neceſſary inquiry how their conduct was in that reſpect.

Cheſnut ſtreet,
Feb. 26, 1787.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

I HAVE been laughing, and perhaps you will ſay theſe are not laughing times, but ſo it was, and I could not help laughing at a piece in your paper of Wedneſday, ſigned 'Independent'—The piece was publiſhed in your paper of Monday, and the introduction to it on Wedneſday informed us that it was then republiſhed to rectify ſome errors that had occurred in the firſt publication.

But the whole piece is an error, and therefore the errors are not corrected: and the only way to correct them would have been, not to have re-publiſhed, but to have retracted the publication. "Has there not, ſays the writer, been already enough of the aſſembly's time ſported away, and many thouſand pounds of the public money ſpent in the diſpute about the bank."

That a complaint of this kind ſhould come from the very people who have cauſed it, if it is ſo, is ſomething that deſerves to be cenſured as well as laughed at—they have wrangled till they do not know their own arguments—they commenced the attack upon the bank themſelves—they began the diſpute, and now complain there is one.

Is it not a ſhame, ſaid the thief at the bar, that the public ſhould be at all this charge about judges and laws?—Hold friend, ſaid the judge, it is not thoſe who are robbed, but thoſe who rob, that cauſe the expence.

Now I am in for it—Meſſrs. Printers, I may as well go on and have my laugh out. I ſuppoſe your correſpondents write on purpoſe to ſet people a laughing.

There is another piece in your paper of the ſame day, ſigned a "Citizen." He has a happy knack at raiſing a laugh, as for who pays for it, is nothing to the purpoſe. The laugh is the thing. "Did you ever ſee a fellow ſo licked and laughed at ſaid Nick Grog, when he fought a poſt; I licked him till he could not ſtir."

I ſuppoſe this ſame Nick Grog is the writer of the Citizen. He is a ſchemer, a financier, a great man, or what is very near to it, he expects to be one.

He is for a ſtate bank; next I ſuppoſe he will be for a ſtate coach, and ſo on till every thing we have ſhall be ſtate or ſtatelineſs—There ſhall be no farmers but ſtate farmers—no merchants but ſtate merchants—no tradeſmen but ſtate tradeſmen—no body ſhall follow any buſineſs but the ſtate—and then what fine times it will be for all the hangers on upon government—Nick Grog ſhall ride behind the ſtate coach with a beautiful golden ſhoulder knot, and fight all the poſts in the ſtreet—"Incorporate" ſays he "a preſident and directors (of the ſtate bank) to be choſen by the aſſembly and council."

Pray under what authority of the conſtitution is this to be done?—The aſſembly is to appoint a ſtate treaſurer, but it never was ſuppoſed the ſtate was to turn dealer and chapman with its revenues—but Nick Grog I ſuppoſe wants a poſt; he has a great notion of a poſt. Put into their hands, ſays he, a capital "as large as can be obtained for the preſent." But who is to put it there? Where is the money to come from? Nay more, is there a man of ſenſe and reflection who would truſt his property to thoſe who hold arbitrary principles—who hold that an aſſembly can be bound to no performance, and that when the law is againſt them, they can make a law to place themſelves above the reach of law. I would truſt a Turk ſooner than I would men of this ſtamp; and you know Nick that there are ſome leaders of the conſtitutional party who hold principles of government, as repugnant to the true ſpirit of liberty, as ever were profeſſed by the Stewart family on the throne of England. They hold a diſpenſing power, and the only difference is, that they act it under the proſtituted form of law. When they have a mind to break faith, that is, to exempt themſelves from an obligation, they make a law do it.

But we won't talk politics Nick, we will talk fun—Now this ſtate bank of yours is like Dr. T. B's mill ſeat, a fine fall, a beautiful every thing, except that there was no water. Have we not a ſtate lottery, and hardly any body will put their money in it, ſeven thouſand tickets ſold out of ten thouſand is a ſufficient evidence of what your ſtate bank will come to—the public will have a heavy expence to ſuſtain by the ſcheme of a ſtate lottery—your people have ruined their reputation with the public—the credit of the ſtate bleeds—you cannot expect to be truſted.

No, no, Mr. Nick Grog, you ſhall hum no money out of my pocket with your ſtate bank. If I put my money in a bank, it ſhall be where I can ſue the directors if there is any occaſion for it, and make them pay me. It ſhall be where I can have a ſhare according to my property of chuſing directors myſelf. I will not truſt any ſide of the houſe nor any aſſembly or council to chuſe directors to my money.

We have had, Mr. Nick Grog, for ſeveral years paſt, a very good bank, a very honeſt and faithful bank, and a very uſeful one both to town and country—we know what that bank is, and we want no new ſchemes and projects—this kind of ſtate cobbling, always patching and botching, never did a country any good and never will. We are tired of new tricks and want to live quietly and know what we have to truſt to; and ſo, Mr. Nick Grog, you may take your ſtate bank upon your back and ſet off.

MOMUS.

State-Lottery Office,

MARCH 1, 1787.

THE drawing of the *Third Claſs* of the State Lottery was finiſhed yeſterday, and the prizes will be publiſhed as ſpeedily as poſſible. In the mean time the adventurers may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery-Office, to

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

N. B. The prizes will be paid as ſoon as publiſhed.

The Sale of Books

Will be Continued THIS EVENING, at

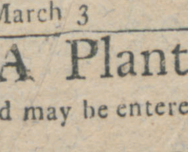
Prichard's Auction-Room,

In Pewter Platter Alley.

To begin preciſely at 7 o'clock. *March 3.*

Philadelphia, March 3, 1787.

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Tudor & Duffey* being this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, any perſon having demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, by ſending in their accounts, ſhall have them ſettled, and thoſe indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment. ſtuth



For CHARTER,

The Sloop RED BANK,

ABRAHAM DOLBY, Maſter;

BURTHEN about 500 barrels; compleatly fitted or ſea, and ready to take on board a cargo. For terms apply to DANIEL TYSON.

March 3 ſwſ

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on ſaid place are two ſmall brick houſes and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF, in Water, between Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia.

March 1. w&ſtf.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *John Murdoch*, late of Woodbury, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring their accounts to the ſubſcriber in two months from the date hereof, that a ſettlement may be made, and each creditor receive his dividend; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MURDOCH, Adminiſtratrix.

March 1 7ſp.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On *FRIDAY* the 23d of March next, on the Premiſes,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, eſquire, deceaſed, containing 400 acres; pleaſantly ſituated on the Brandywine, 6 miles from Wilmington and 27 from Philadelphia. About one third of the land in cleared, the other two thirds covered with heavy timber, ſuitable for ſtaves, ſhip plank and firewood. There is on the ſaid plantation, a convenient ſeat for a mill, or other water works, to be ſupplied with water from the Brandywine; alſo, a good ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, a log barn, ſtable, hay houſe, &c. and a large young apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit.

A conſiderable credit will be given for about two thirds the purchaſe money, on giving bonds and approved ſecurity, or good property either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, will be taken in payment, on terms agreeable.

Attendance will be given, and the conditions more fully made known, on the day of ſale, by

ALEXANDER M'KIM, executor.

N. B. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion may be had immediately

Baltimore, February 27. 3taw2w

Wanted at the Delaware Works,

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a nail factory. Wanted alſo, a number of boys of eleven years of age and upwards as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing buſineſs. Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeſhips will receive the uſual freedom dues, and alſo twenty dollars in ſpecie. For more particular information apply at the works, to Mr. John Litle; James Moore, eſquire, in Cheſter-county; Mr. Thomas Haſtings, at Cooper's Ferry, or Mr. Chriſtopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine ſtreets.

Feb. 16, 1786. 2awtf. JOHN LITLE & Co.

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual. and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwſtf

FOR SALE.

At the ſubſcriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet—An elegant PAIR of well-matched

Strong Roan Horſes,

ſixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well ſtepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE*, 15 hands high, fit for draft or ſaddle; a ſtrong, grey, *Canadian PONEY*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: alſo, a Pair of elegant *Cheſnut HORSES*, which will be ſold on moderate Terms. JOHN HOOPE. w&ſtf

Reading Howell,

Land Surveyor and Draftſman,

TAKES this way of informing gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to at his houſe in Fith ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet. Gentlemen intereſted in land, may there examine extenſive plans of ſurvey of many parts of this ſtate; as a ſtudious application, and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection. Philadelphia, Feb. 16 w&ſtf

Knox & Henderſon,

At their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, two Doors above the Coffee-Houſe, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Aſſortment of Seaſonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Veſſels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and roſe blankets
Green and ſpotted rugs
Baize, flannels and plains
Bath and beaver coatings
Coarſe and fine broadcloths
Shalloons and rattinets
Laſtings, tammies, durants
Worſted and cotton hoſiery
Velveteens and velverets
Corduroys & honeycombs
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3-8 cotton checks
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
Round and cocked hats
Black modes
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs
Womens black, white and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Iriſh linens
Brown and whte ſheetings
German and Scots dowlas
Tablecloths and diapers
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Furniture ditto
4-4 & 6-4 fine book muſlins
Bandanoes and romalls
Cambricks and lawns
Coarſe and fine kentings
Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes and ribbons
Sewing ſilks and twiſts
Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe, per the ſhip Betſey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Aſſortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the neweſt Taſte. *Dec. 25* mw&ſtf

To be Sold at Private Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

1. THAT neat and elegant three ſtory brick houſe, wherein he now dwells, at the ſouth weſt corner of Fourth and Race ſtreets, conveniently ſituated for any kind of buſineſs.

2. A two ſtory brick houſe and frame building, 30 feet front and 230 feet deep, together with a garden and variety of excellent fruit trees; ſituate in Chriſtian-ſtreet continued, and ſubject to a ground rent of ſix dollars per annum.

3. A two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, 20 feet front and 75 feet deep, ſituate in Front ſtreet, the corner of Artillery lane, near the hay ſcales, in the Northern Liberties, very convenient for all kinds of buſineſs.

4. A frame tenement and lott, adjoining the houſe wherein the ſubſcriber now lives and next to the corner of Race ſtreet in Fourth ſtreet, now in the tenure of Mr. John Rudle—clear of ground rent.

5, A ſtone dwelling, blackſmith's ſhop, garden and orchard, together with the working tools of a blackſmith compleat for buſineſs; ſituated in the town of Hackenſack, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey.

6. A valuable farm, bounding on the river Delaware, with a comfortable farm houſe and barn, 13 miles from this city, containing 170 acres, 50 acres whereof are improved and 20 of which are good meadow. On the ſhore is an excellent fiſhery, with a fiſh houſe already built.

7. A farm on the Suſquehannah river, containing 400 acres, with a ſmall improvement and a good mill ſeat thereon, ſix miles from Harriſburgh, in Lancaſter county.

8 Two thouſand five hundred acres of patented land in ſix different tracts, adjoining each other, in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, 85 miles from this city, and on the waters of Schuylkill.

9. One hundred and fifty lots in the village of Vergennes, 60 feet by 230 feet in fee ſimple.

And a parcel of elegant (Geneva made) Gold Watches. Credit will be given for three fourths of the purchaſe money of any of the above property for five years, on condition that the purchaſer pays the other fourth part, on or before the 1ſt of April next.

Feb. 27. *wſw* J. SCHAFFER.

JAMES GREGORY,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Cheſnut-ſtreet to Lombard-ſtreet, New-Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dreſs, the Crape Cuſhion, in the neateſt and moſt elegant taſte; plain cuſhions, curls, braids, &c. on the moſt reaſonable terms: From the number of cuſhions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reaſon to believe hat his cuſhions are the beſt in this city; and he aſſures them his cuſhing never will want craping, but will ſtand the crape till the cuſhing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his ſincere thanks to thoſe ladies that have favoured him with their cuſtom, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanted, nor no pains ſpared to give general ſatisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from twenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15, 1786. w&ſtf.

EPITAPH.

STOP, ſtranger ſtop, let one ſad tear bedew
  That ſorrowing face, while this cold ſtone you view:
Here death in icy arms conſumes that fair,
Who once was lovely as the angels are:
But think not ſtranger——ever to behold
Tranſcendent worth on ſculptur'd marble told,
Ah no!—ſuffice it, if one mournful tear,
Shall mix with mine in tender ſorrow here.

ANECDOTE.

IN the year 1750 a Britiſh Seaman was married at Cork.—The morning after the marriage the huſband and wife were ſitting very lovingly over their tea and beginning the honey moon in the ſweeteſt manner imaginable: among other things he ſays to his young ſpouſe,——now my deareſt life you cannot imagine how happy a man I am, for I am quite certain I have got a chaſte and a virtuous woman! I muſt let you into a ſecret, as you are now all one as myſelf.——It was my cuſtom whenever I fell in fancy with a young woman to do my utmoſt, by romping and toying to get *aboard* of her before marriage, and if ever ſhe *came to*, then next morning ſure enough I left her. Now you may remember I made ſeveral ſuch attempts with you, but it was all in vain till honorable matrimony took place.——No my ſweet honey, ſaid ſhe, you could not ſerve me ſo, for I was twice ſerved ſo before.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennſylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 25th inſt. at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the ſeveral Lodges under their juriſdiction are requeſted punctually to attend.

cotd By order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,
ASHETON HUMPHREYS Grand Sec'ry.

John Leithen, *Gardner,*

From EDINBURGH,

HAS imported from London a general collection of SEEDS for the Kitchen Garden, which he will ſell upon moderate terms: the greater part have been tried and turned out very good. Any orders for fruit trees, foreſt trees or ſhrubs, will be thankfully received, and every exertion made to give ſatisfaction. He is to be found at Mr. Gray's ferry. *March 3* *ſwſ*

JUST PUBLISHED,

(Price a Quarter Dollar)

THE

Columbian Magazine,

OR

Monthly Miſcellany,

FOR FEBRUARY, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. Perſpective view of the falls of Ohiopyle—II. The ruby-crowned Wren of America.

CONTAINING,

1. LETTERS relative to the treatment of captain Aſgill, while priſoner in the American army; being a full refutation of the charges of inhumanity exhibited in London againſt General Waſhington—2. Memoirs relative to the diſcovery of America—3. On liberty—4. Deſcription of the entertainment, given by the Miniſter, on account of the birth of the Dauphin of France—5. Some remarks on a liberal education—6. Conſiderations on the alterations made on the face of the earth by atterations—7. Account of a curious ſermon—8. Deſcription of the ruby-crowned wren of America—9 Upon the vanity and ambition of the human mind—10. On the uſe of oxen in huſbandry—12. On preaching—13. Thoughts on real and imaginary evils—14. Plain thoughts on home manufactures—15. Deſcription of Ohiopyle falls; done from a ſketch taken on the ſpot, by D. Rittenhouſe, eſquire—16. On ſimple fractures—17. A letter on ſolitude—18. Bathmendi: a tale—19. A fragment—

The Columbian Parnaſſiad.

20. The ſlave—21. On the celebration of the birth of the Dauphin of France—23. Epitaph on a patient who died of a pimple—24. The genius of America—25. On the young ladies of Mr. Brown's academy—26. On an infant—37. Intelligence.

To which is prefixed a *Meteorological Table*, for the Month of *January*, 1787.

To be had of moſt of the principal Bookſellers in this city; alſo, of Meſſrs. *Berry & Rogers*, and *Samuel & John Loudon*, New-York; *Spotſwood & Clarke*, Baltimore; *J. Merryman*, Alexandria; *William Elliot*, Richmond; *Hunter & Prentice*, Peterſburgh; *Wright & Co.* Charleſton, South-Carolina; *Philip Hearnes*, Savannah, and *J. E. Smith*, Auguſta eo3t.

To be Sold at Public Sale,

At the late Dwelling Houſe of Chriſtopher Elliott, deceaſed, on *FRIDAY* the 16th Day of March next,

A Variety of houſhold goods, ſeveral likely young horſes and mares, a pair of well broke oxen, milch cows, two bulls, ſome young cattle, ſheep, ſwine, rye, Indian corn and buckwheat by the buſhel, a quantity of potatoes, ſeveral tons of good hay, and ſome ſuitable for ſtore cattle, a Dutch fann, an ox cart and ſeveral negroes, males and females, and a variety of implements of huſbandry too numerous to inſert.

The ſale will begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, when the conditions will be made known, by

ISRAEL ELLIOTT, } Executor.
RUTH ELLIOTT, } Executrix.
and WM. HARNETT, Concerned.

Philadelphia, February 27

Gloucester county, New-Jerſey, Feb. 6, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of *Barzillai Lippincott*, before the firſt of January, 1786, being an inſolvent debtor, are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Samuel Kennard, eſquire, on the 7th day of May, 1787, to authoriſe me, his aſſignee, to recover what is due to the eſtate.

AQUILA LIPPINCOTT, Aſſignee.

POST-OFFICE, March 2, 1787.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT in conſequence of a contract entered into for that purpoſe, there will ſhortly be a regular communication, by Poſt, between the town of Alexandria, in Virginia, and Pittſburg, in this ſtate, by the route of Newgate, Leeſburg, Wincheſter, Fort Cumberland and Bedford. The Mail will be carried weekly from May 1ſt to November 1ſt, and once a fortnight the remainder of the year. This eſtabliſhment will take place as ſoon as the neceſſary arrangements can be made.

☞ If any perſon inclines to form a more direct Communication between this City and Fort-Pitt, by carrying a Mail regularly from this Office to Bedford, ſo as to tally with the Virginia Poſt, that Route may now be contracted for upon advantageous terms: as the excluſive privilege of carrying Letters and Packets for hire, between this City and Bedford, and all the Emoluments ariſing therefrom, will be granted for any term not exceeding ſeven years, to any perſon undertaking the buſineſs at his own expence, and giving ſatisfactory ſecurity for performance.

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&f

Thomas Forrest.

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 22 ep2w

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown, situate on the road leading from the Market-house to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel house, frame coach house and stables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to most, the situation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and English school, and to a well supplied market.

Also, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let separately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a stone farm house, frame barn, stables, milk house and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Chesnut street.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&stf

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Stephen Austin & Co.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Any person having demands on said Company, will please to apply to *Stephen Austin* for payment; and all those indebted, whose accounts are more than six months standing, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* still continues his store in Second, near Chesnut street, where he has a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the different seasons: amongst which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Irish Linens and Dowlass, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; also, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files assorted in small packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb. 10 3taw4w

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John Claypoole

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his Friends and Customers in particular, that he has removed from Arch street to the southwest corner of Race and Second streets, where he continues to carry on the Business of an

UPHOLSTERER,

In all its various branches, and on as reasonable terms as it is possible to live by—Rooms papered, &c. &c.

N. B. Some very handsome Mahogany Furniture to be disposed of, viz Sofas, easy-chairs, desks, tables, chairs, &c.

Two or three Gentlemen may be accommodated with genteel Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. Enquire as above. Feb. 23 3tf

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Hampden Estate.

To be Let for the Term of seven Years,

THAT very valuable estate, called *Hampden*; situate in the county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware; consisting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and pasture; the whole of an excellent soil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Christiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philadelphia to the southern states runs through this estate, which renders part of it an eligible situation a for tavern, or other public business, for which there are suitable buildings; but it is especially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm.* As this estate is well known, it is needless to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, should a suitable application be made; otherwise it will be let separately, as may suit the appliers and their purposes; in which case, those persons that have hitherto had leases of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such persons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the subscriber, who will attend for that purpose on the premises, from the 12th to the 25th of March ensuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwsfm

To be Let,

And may be entered on the first of April next,

Woodstock Farm,

SITUATE at the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wissahickon road; containing 110 acres, with a large convenient house, a tenant's house, smoak house and very large commodious stables, coach house, &c. one of the largest and best gardens in the state; also a very good apple orchard.

To be sold at private sale, a FARM containing 20 acres, near the three mile stone on the Wissahickon road, and directly opposite Mr. Harrison's house. There is on the premises a good brick house, and large wooder barn.

Also to be sold, a Lot of 10 acres near the above.

For terms of the above places, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-street. Feb. 20 eo3w

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To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

FOR SALE, A

SMALL Farm, pleasantly situated in view of the river Schuylkill, in Plymouht township, Montgomery county, between 15 and 16 miles from Philadelphia, and about a mile from the Court-house of said county, containing between 60 and 70 acres; on which are erected, a stone dwelling house two stories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a stable and coach house or barn, an arched stone milk house, with a granary over it, a stone wash-house with a spring of water in it, a good bearing orchard and garden. It is now in the tenure of John Lawrence, esquire. Possession to be given the 25th of March next—If not sold by that time, it will be Rented. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the subscriber.

Feb. 19. 3tawtf. JOHN BAYARD.

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situatioa is suited to a gentleman disposed to retive from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, iu Second street, Philadelphia. ep3w

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To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Cash, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; situate in Fayette county, state of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the same on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any person inclined to treat for the same, either by purchase or exchange, as aforesaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addressed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-house.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Torthern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past). The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwst1A

James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley, Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season. January 17 3taw

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Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar-house molasses
Anglish cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum, Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 w&stf.

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	1	10	0
New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Best London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.

42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each.

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthstf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearskins
Frizes
Coarse and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worsted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linBens and sheetings
Harseilles quilting imities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto
Fine book muslin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduasoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
German steel
Shot
Best Dutch cordage assorted
Window glass of various sizes
Writing and post paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Best Holland Genevain cases
Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

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Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms* for *Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

JAMAICA SPIRITS
Muscovado sugar in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo — *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron chest
Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses
Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwftf

TO BE LET,

A Mill and Plantation of about 100 acres, near White-Marsh Church. The mill is in compleat order, with a pair of French burrs, and the stream is very constant. For terms apply to John Lardner, the corner of Market and Eighth streets.

Feb. 5, 1787. w&s3w.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street second Door above Chesnut street,

THE TASK: a POEM in six books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, esq; Price 4*s* sewed in boards, or 5*s* handsomely bound and lettered.

The Publisher of the *American Adition of this excellent Poem*, instead of giving an account of it himself, begs leave to present to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——"It is very seldom that we are furnished with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in so perfect a degree, as the present ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the same thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tiresome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and still oftener awakens more serious and more tender sentiments, by useful and by pathetic representations; by descriptions that soothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conscience, and rouse and terrify guilt in its closest retreats.

The Poet writes under strong impressions of christian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earnest when he pleads their cause, and deplores the neglect that is shewn them by some, and the insults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the stream that religion hath opened in his own bosom.

Mr. Cowper possesses strong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a satirist of the first order. He sees folly under every disguise; and knows how to raise a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or moe sportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compassion, and spares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extensive as the creation; and though the *particular* impressions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a shade of melancholy* (it will be called *spleen* by some persons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle shining through the cloud, and struggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very small proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expressed. His language is the natural and unforced result of his conceptions; and though it is sometimes careless and prosaic, and seldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irresistible energy.

"Amidst such a profusion of beautiful passages as we meet with in this singular Poem, we are at a loss what to select for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the scenes of public and domestic life, and from all he draws those moral lessons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb. 2* 1sw&1

NEW BOOKS.

Just Published, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

1. Scott's new spelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the English language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or consonant marked in each, and the part of speech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and shewing in the most simple and easy manner, the proper sound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various significations of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory essay, in three parts. (1) Elements of English pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of English grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddesses, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a list of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; to which are added, principles of English grammar, 2/6

3 Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterson's sermons.

6. Gordon's sermons, 2 vols.

7. The history of ancient Greece, from the earliest times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertson, esq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his son, on men and manners; or, a new system of education: in which the principles of politeness, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, easy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philosopher; or, an essay on the art which makes a man happy in himself and agreeable to others: also, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his second son, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Salisbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armstrong's art of preserving health: a poem, 2*s*.

3, Goldsmith's deserted village: a poem. 1*s*.

4, The last day: a poem. By Dr. Yonng. 1*s*.

5, Original tales, histores, essays, and translations: containing, 1 The history of Sarah Th——, fromt he French; 2, The immortality of authors, a vision; 3, The Spanish conspiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen sacrifices; 7, and essay on the consusion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an essay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A discourse on the structure, ceremonies, &c. of the eastern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an essay on the causes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail. January 19 w&stf

A three story House,

To Let on a Lease or by the Year, as best suits the tenant. Enquire of MARY GREEN, in Spruce between Second and Third streets.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, March 5, 1787. [No. 2522.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 5th March,

At 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold at Public Sale, at Mr. Rundle's Place, situate near Spruce and Broad streets, a little to the westward of the Bettering-House, on account of the estate of Wm. M'Casky, deceased, by order of his Administrators,

A Quantity of good upland Hay, Cows, Cart-Horses, Houshold Furniture, Potatoes, &c.

A. St. Clair & *Co.* Auctioneers.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store*, Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

Sales this Day.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legislature; and also pursuant to directions given, the subscribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee-House, Philadelphia, will begin the sale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, & to continue, from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

These lands are situate in district, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughquenessing, and joining the donation lands, and other par of said district, near Fort M'Intosh, which, from their fertility of soil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular description to the plan which will be at the place of sale.

The payments to be made in gold or silver, or in the certificates aforesaid, one half of the consideration money to be paid in five days from the sale, the other half in fifteen days more. And should any person, having purchased lots, neglect or refuse to comply with these terms, such lots shall be sold again to the highest bidder, under the direction of Council; and any loss or expence which may incur by such second sale, shall be borne by the party so neglecting or refusing to comply with the said terms. The surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general,
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen:

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1786. 2awtf

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Wednesday the 21st day of

March, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at noon, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in Philadelphia, will be *Sold by Public Vendue*—

TWENTY-SEVEN

Lots of Ground

On South or Cedar street, in the City of Philadelphia, VIZ.

FIVE Lots on South, or Cedar street, between Thirteenth street, from the river Delaware, and Broad street.

Six Lots fronting on Broad street, beginning at the corner of South or Cedar street.

Six Lots on South or Cedar street, and between Broad street and Eighth street from Schuylkill.

Ten Lots on South or Cedar street, and between Fourth and Fifth streets from Schuylkill.

Also, two Lots of Ground 20 feet front each on the east side of Second street, opposite the New-Market, one of which is 100 feet deep, the other 178 feet deep on Relief alley, 15 feet wide.

Also, A valuable *PLANTATION* or *Tract of Land*, containing 217 and a half acres; situate on the river Delaware and the Bordentown road, about 4 miles above Bristol, in Falls township and Bucks county, being lot *No* 10, as marked in the general plan of Pennsborough manor, and is now in the tenure of John Crozier—On the said farm is a good log house, some cleared land, and a good meadow, and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its situation on the river Delaware.

One fourth part of the purchase money being paid, 6 months for one fourth, 12 months for one fourth, and 18 months for one fourth of the said purchase money will be allowed, on giving security for payment of the same.

A *PLAN* of the said Lots and Tract of Land may be seen at the *Place of Sale* and at the Office of *Clement Biddle*, in Front street, where the *Title* will also be made known. Feb. 27 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Estates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia, —of John Meredith, late of Bucks county —and Isaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due course of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the subscriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the estates late of the persons aforesaid, within the county of Montgomery aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue, at the court-house in Norristown, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday the 28th day of March next (1787): the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold—viz.

1st. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Rush, Isaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid.

2d. One undivided fourth-part of a Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate and being in Lower Merion township, late of Philadelphia county: late the estate of James Meredith, deceased, who by will, Feb. 1774, devised the fourth-part aforesaid to John Meredith aforesaid; forfeited as the estate of the said John Meredith, containing about sixty-five acres,

3d. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Whitpain township, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the estate of Isaac Taylor aforesaid.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates of this state, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I the agent, also, pursuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Isaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular description of the situation and quality of the premises will be given at the time and place of sale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2autf.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter describedT

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball's* tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb's* tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	

1804 acres.

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming: has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *John Murdoch*, late of Woodbury, in the county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, deceased, are requested to bring their accounts to the subscriber in two months from the date hereof, that a settlement may be made, and each creditor receive his dividend; and all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MURDOCH, Administratrix.

March 1 7p.

FOR SALE

A PLANTATION in Baltimore County, within 7 miles of Baltimore, containing 10 acres, situated in an agreeable neighbourhood & near several Public roads, there is on said place a good Frame House and good bearing Orchard, with excellent fruit——the whole of the land is well watered with fine springs, 60 acres wood land, the remainder cleared and under good fence——Cash or West-India produce will be received in payment, or property in or near this city, taken in exchange. For terms apply to PETER ASTON, in Philadelphia. Jan. 29. 1aw3t

MR. *PEALE's* Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after the next Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON respectfully solicits the attendance of his friends and the public, on *Tuesday* the 6th of March, at the *City-Tavern*, when he proposes to give

A Benefit Concert,

Of Instrumental and Vocal MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's book-store, and at the City-tavern.

The very flattering applause, with which Mr Capron was uniformly honored, during his former residence in this city, has not only impressed him with sincere gratitude, but likewise affords a hope, that upon the present occasion, he will have additional cause to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be assisted by the performance of the ablest masters, and such attention will be paid to the choice of the music, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* trusts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deserve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and supported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.	
Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron
ACT II.	
Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Rose and Colas
ACT III.	
Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

Mr. CAPRON respectfully informs the Public, that he instructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spanish and English Guitars, according to the most approved method of the first masters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight lessons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be dispensed with if the person applying to him has received previous instructions from another master.

At two lessons per week he engages to perfect any person, possessing a tolerable ear, in the space of six months.

The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received, being so portable and so easily kept in order, is now considered not only as a desirable, but as a fashionable instrument.

Imprest with a grateful sense of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

Mr. *Spence*, Dentist,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Second street, seven doors below the Dock.

N. B. His hours at home are, from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Afternoon. Feb 23

An Infant found in the street.

ON the evening of *Thursday* the 22d instant, was found in a porch in Church-alley, an INFANT less than a month old. A Reward of THREE POUNDS will be paid by the *Overseers of the Poor* of this city, to any person who will discover the Mother, and bring her to any one of the said Overseers.

Philadelphia, February 23

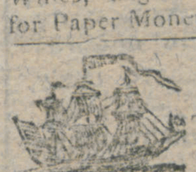
FOR

Madeira & Teneriffe,

The Sloop HANNAH, *George Morton*, Master;

WILL sail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,

Who have for sale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyson Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtf



For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY, *William Frears, Master*;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Charleston,

(*South Carolina*)

The Brig CAROLINA-PACKET, David Maffet, Master;

WILL sail the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Messieurs Dawas & Perot's wharf, or JOHN HOOD.

Philadelphia, *March* 2. eptf

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

Isaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, opposite Lætitia Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of state and continental certificates,
Houses and lands,
Merchandize,
Discounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennsylvania state shilling money of the year 1781,
Continental state dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
Few loan-office certificates of Pennsylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final settlements,
Course's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this state, or of any of the United States.

Any Person having Business to transact in the land-office of this state, and purchases certificates at his Office, shall have their warrants &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the state.

MONEY

May be raised at any time on continental or state securities, merchandize or produce, on a deposit or sale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 22 ep2w

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finished, square bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horses. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

John Thompson

Has removed his *STORE* into Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street, where he has for Sale,

A general Assortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and second cloths
Low priced ditto
Forest ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Irish linens
Leather hats
Dowlass womens shoes in trunks
Castor and wool hatts
A large assortment of cutlery.

He has also for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weston's snuff. January 11 2aw10w

New Red Clover & Timothy

SEED,

Of the best Quality, and very clean—*ALSO*,

A Large and General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Paints, Glass and Dye Stuffs, viz.

THICK and thin sheet iron from 14 to 24 inches wide, nails of all sizes, locks, hinges, latches, bolts, spades, shovels, brass and iron wire, wood screws, files and rasps of all sizes, edge tools of different kinds, smiths, shoemakers and sadlers tools, Turkey oil & grindstones, brass furniture for desks & drawers warming and frying pans, grid and bake irons, shovels and tongs, brass cocks, course and fine emery, rotten and pumice stone, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, webbs of different kinds, lust nails, staples and plates, clout nails and tacks from 4 oz. to 20 oz. planes and plane irons of a variety of kinds.

Madder, ground red wood, red and white argol, or crude tartar, red lead, magnus, Spanish brown, white lead, yellow ochre, patent yellow, Prussian blue, glass of any size from 8 by 6 to 32 by 28, and cut to any pattern, viz. either round, oval, square, or arched for clock faces—All which are now selling, wholesale and retail, upon the most liberal terms, by

Poultney and Wistar,

At the Green Store, the south side of Market street, near the Meal Market, Philadelphia. 2aw3w

Henry & Wilson

Have removed their *STORE* to the west side of Second street, five doors above Market street,

Where they have, as usual, an Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

On the most liberal terms.

They have just Imported an Assortment of

Brown and White Irish Linens,

Which they will sell low by the Box or Piece.

February 9 2aw7t

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

MUCH has been said on the subject of the drama, much industry and time have been employed in extolling or decrying it as beneficial, or injurious to republican principles, as to morals. It has been asserted that a theatre is destructive to the morals of our citizens, and is calculated to disseminate vice. After the fullest review of the subject, after tracing the origin and the effects the drama has had upon manners and morals, I cannot see the justice of the many bitter invectives against it, nor its tendency to the injury of society. Contrary to the doctrine of the declaimers against the stage, it may be obviously directed to encourage virtue, and discountenance vice. Whatever is capable of affecting the mind in a sudden and forcible manner, may be subservient to the purposes of morality.——Tragedy is admirably calculated to produce this effect. Many a wretch has been rescued from prostitution, or perhaps from an ignominious end, who has been insensible to the voice of a preacher, or the admonitions of a parent, by the affecting tale in the tragedy of Barnwell. No method can be more effective of softening the ferocity, and improving the minds, of the lower orders of people, than the exhibition of tragical pieces, in which distress is carried to the highest extreme, and the moral at once self evident, affecting and instructive. Many who cannot read, have the opportunity of benefiting by their eyes and ears, and are taught those important lessons, which improve the mind, correct and soften the heart. The virtues of benevolence, justice, humanity, heroism, and the wisdom of correcting and subduing the passions are taught by way of amusement, and the human heart may indulge in some of its most amiable propensities, by participating in scenes of fancied misery.

The theatre when properly directed may be said to be the school of virtue: a Shakespeare, a Rowe, an Addison, an Otway, is capable of kindling the sublimest feelings in the soul, and of exalting it to a degree of perfection, to which other instructors might vainly labour to raise it. Here the poet's pencil is employed to portray vice in the most hideous shapes, and to picture virtue in the highest and most alluring colours. Who, on seeing the tragedy of Cato represented, would not feel every fibre glow with patriotic delight, at the virtue, the constancy, the heroism, the amor patriæ which Cato manifested? Who would not abhor Cæsar as a tyrant, as a monster, as an enemy to the most inestimable privilege of man, when he is seen wading through the blood of Rome's citizens and his countrymen, to establish himself in empire?—Will not every patriotic breast swell with indignation at such a scene? Has it not a tendency to call forth feelings which might lie dormant, to awaken us to a sense of liberty, to make us watchful over our rights, and to cause us to view the conduct of men in power with the eye of republican vigilance? Can a mind, in which there is a spark of patriotism, be insensible to the political virtues of a Cato, and not have it kindled into a flame, on seeing his struggles for Rome and for mankind. Glorious opportunity to inspire the youthful mind with a love of virtue and a love of his country.

Virtue is essential to a government like ours, it is the soul of a democracy, without it, it cannot exist. Every man ought to be employed to encourage this principle and to this the stage is admirably adapted. Solon the great Athenian lawgiver, and one of the seven sages, used it as an instrument to amputate the follies of his time, and to infuse a love of virtue in the breasts of the Athenians. The republics of Rome and Greece were as jealous of their morals, as jealous of their liberties as we are, and yet their magistrates allowed their citizens to spend their leisure hours in the amusements of the stage. In the most prosperous days of Athens, Euripides and Sophocles entertained the Athenians with their dramatic performances, they were licensed by the magistracy, and yet we do not learn that they were injurious to morals, or good government. Even Socrates that ornament of human nature, and emblem of virtue's self, assisted Euripides in his tragic compositions. A later period furnishes us with a striking example of the good effects of theatrical representations upon the human mind. Corneille's tragedies dawned a taste for the arts upon France, and raised her from barbarism.

Example is more powerful than precept, and representations on the stage have the effect of example. The great and virtuous Addison has left the theatre some legacies, in which virtue is so captivatingly represented as to steal imperceptibly into our affections, and to charm us into its practice, and in which vice appears in such hideous forms, as needs only to be seen to be detested. The impressions of precept are easily effaced while those of example are indelible. Represent the virtuous man on the stage, and describe him from the pulpit—there he appears as a lovely image which I see, with which I am delighted, and whose beauties enamour me, and give me the highest enjoyment; here, as a description which pleases me, but from want of striking my senses in a more forcible manner, is soon forgotten.

It has been asserted, among the many evils of a theatre, that a man will employ his small pittance in the purchase of a ticket for the play, and leave his family in indigence and misery. This is an unwarrantable assertion, for the man who has not affection enough for his family to keep them from want, against every allurement, would neglect it, and trifle away his cash on objects less laudable than a theatre. The unfeeling and unpricipled man minds not what becomes of his cash, provided it minister to his pleasure, whether it be spent at the play, the tavern, or appropriated to other purposes. His time is perhaps spent at a tippling-house, where he gets drunk, and on his return home makes his wife and family the objects of his abuse; if he should employ his time at the theatre, his wife and family are, at least, secure from his ill treatment. Perhaps he sees a character represented not unlike his own, he discovers the likeness, becomes conscious of the infamy of his conduct, is seized with remorse, and returns to his family a good husband and a good father; perhaps the virtuous man's character strikes his vicious heart with horror, he shudders at his own baseness, feels the pangs of accusing conscience, repentance overtakes him, and he becomes a new born creature.

Amusements of some kind are necessary, and surely none can be more pleasing, none more instructive, none less dangerous, than the amusements of the stage; better far spend the evening here than in revelling in a tavern, degrading the human character by the abuse of wine, and entailing on yourself disease and infamy.

The impropriety of licensing a gaming table, and proscribing a theatre must appear to every impartial eye. Gaming is the source of many evils, it is at the gaming table that a man may, in a moment, reduce himself and family to the extremest wretchedness. Nothing can vilify a character more than the practice of gaming. See its effects in the unfortunate, the unhappy Beverly, not content with squandering away his all, and reducing himself and family to beggary and misery, but to compleat his infamy and depravity, he precipitates himself into eternity by the commission of suicide. Such are the effects of this hydra of calamities. If the legislature of Pennsylvania have prohibited a theatre on the supposition of its contaminating the morals of the citizens, why licence gaming, which is pregnant with every mischief? Do they imagine gaming is a *prettier vice*, or do they imagine it to be no vice at all?

The respectable servants of religion, for whose character and office I feel the utmost deference and veneration, will forgive me in hazarding an opinion, the truth of which is strongly impressed on my mind, that were the theatre under proper regulations, a man might go to it as he does to church, to learn his duty. It is not my wish that the players should be at liberty to exhibit what pieces they pleased. The theatre should be under the direction of some good citizens, who should determine what plays were proper for the public eye; and under the guidance of such virtuous censors, the theatre will become a fine school for forming the manly mind and virtuous heart; qualities essential in a republic, and which ought earnestly to be inculcated to prevent the degeneracy of our government.

CIVIS.

Foreign Intelligence.

UTRECHT, Dec. 10.

THE admiralty of Amsterdam has given judgment against Rutweld, the commander in chief, for having in the last war neglected to protect the merchants fleets in the East Indies. The sentence deprives him ever after of serving his country, and condemns him to pay to the merchants the value of their respective losses, together with the expences of the trial.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The low wages of the French manufacturers do not prove that the British manufactures will be undersold. But they indicate pretty plainly that the French manufactures will be undersold by the British: for the lowness of wages in any country is a constant effect of the scarcity of money; and we all know that without money, mercantile adventurs can have but little success.

Since the death of Dr. Johnson, whose profound knowledge and astonishing abilities, undoubtedly made him the generalissimo of the writers of his day, it is difficult to say who now takes the lead in literature. For poetry, Hayley bears away the palm from all his competitors; for criticism, Warton; for history, Gibbon; for natural philosophy, Dr. Priestley, and for a knowledge of the government and manners of the continental nations, we are indebted to no traveller so greatly as the entertaining and instructive Dr. Moore.

The bishop of Llandaff likewise is a masterly writer; but his learning is so various, and yet so deep, that we know not in what department of literature to allot his superior station.

With respect to the command of the garrison of the Hague, there is no appearance that the states will ever divest themselves of it. It is only imagined that this difficulty may be adjusted by leaving the public exercise of it to his highness, but under the immediate command of their noble and high mightinesses, with a clause empowering them to revoke it whenever circumstances of state exigency will require.

Extract of a letter from Guelders, Dec. 7.

"Ever since the return of his serene highness the prince of Orange, to his residence in this province, affairs wear a very placid appearance; and there is now an hope that matters will very shortly return to their due order. There is a talk here, that the hereditary prince will visit the court, in alliance with the House of Orange, in the spring. The continued rains begin to cause various inundations."

Dec. 25. Authentic accounts from Brussels, dated Dec. 19, declare, "that a great insurrection had taken place among the students of the university of Louvain, occasioned by some new regulations which the emperor had commanded to be adopted by the professors of that seminary, relating to their board, lodging, &c. The pupils in theology set this seditious example, by refusing to obey the new professors from Vienna, whom they exceedingly ill-treated, particularly Dr. Stoeffen, the new principal. They were soon after joined by the students of law and physic, when they proceeded to destroy the furniture of the different halls, and committed various other outrages.

In consequence of these riotous proceedings a detachment of dragoons and a battallion of infantry were dispatched from Brussels, who arrested several of the ringleaders, but great numbers of discontented citizens and manufacturers joining the students, rescued the prisoners.

The revolt, when letters came away, was become almost general, and of so serious a nature, that the government of Brussels thought it expedient to send the entire regimens of Aremberg dragoons of 1250 men, and the second battalion of Murray's foot (800 men) to quell the insurgents.

The University of Louvain contain a great number of colleges, and is one of the largest and most antient in Europe. The city is seven miles in circumference; great quantities of cloth were formerly made there, which gave employment to upwards of 15,000 weavers, many of whom have lately been in great distress for want of employment, tho' they have received repeated bounties from his imperial majesty."

Jan. 4. Letters from Berlin, dated December 16, declare, that his Prussian majesty has lately given a most striking proof of his attention to his marine, of which our correspondent gives the following account:

"With regard to maritime and naval affairs, 1300 Prussian vessels, on an average, pass annually through the Sound, and the Prussian flag ranks in the fifth class among those that are displayed in the Baltic. This navigation is supported by that industry which the late king excited in all his dominions. The whole cabinet of natural and artificial productions, or the produce of the labour of the Prussian monarchy, amounts, as is computed, to forty millions of crowns every year, the half of which is exported to foreign countries. The pains which the late king bestowed, in order to establish trading companies to China and the East Indies, failed thro' the misconduct, it is said, of those who had engaged to carry his majesty's schemes of commerce into execution. His hopes neither appear to have been extravagant or ill founded.

"The port of Embden may certainly be made one of the best in Europe. It is situated in the middle of the continent, between the Baltick, German and Atlantic seas; and such is the prerogative of local situation, that in the lapse of time, it may one day become a general emporium between the nations of the north and south; for which purpose the Prussian monarchy, as is evident from a single glance of the map, by means of the great rivers it contains, is very advantageously situated."

Extract of a letter from Teneriffe, Nov. 16.

'The volcano at the top of the mountain in the island of St. Magdalena, vulgarly called the Pike of Teneriffe, from which there has been no material eruption for a long series of years, burst out very suddenly on the morning of the 10th, with a black smoke, which was succeeded by lava, and the casting up of hot stones, some of which fell on board the shipping and caused great alarm. It has since lessened, but the flame is prodigious.'

Butler, the celebrated author of Hudibras, was buried in St. Paul's church, Covent Garden. Some of the inhabitants of that parish hearing some time ago that so famous a man had been buried in their church, and regretting that neither stone nor inscription recorded the event, entered into and collected a subscription for the purpose of erecting something worthy of Butler's memory. Accordingly they employed an artist, who constructed an elegant monument, and lately fitted it up in the portico of the church, bearing a medallion of that great man, which was taken from the monument put up by Barber, the mayor of London, in Westminster Abbey. The following lines were contributed on the occasion at the request of the subscribing inhabitants of the parish, by Mr. O'Brien, and are engraved on the stone beneath the medallion:

A few plain men, to pomp and pride unknown,
O'er a poor bard have rais'd this humble stone;
Whose wants alone his genius could surpass,
Victim of zeal! the matchless Hudibras.

What, though fair freedom suffered in his page,
Reader, forgive the author—for the age;
How few, alas! disdain to cringe and cant,
When 'tis the mode to play the sycophant!

But oh! let all be taught from Butler's fate,
Who hope to make their fortunes by the great;
That wit and pride are always dang'rous things,
And little faith is due to courts and kings.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.

By a gentleman, who arrived in town on Thursday evening, from Pittsfield, letters have been received from gentlemen in the state's army, as late as the 13th inst.——As some of them contain authentic accounts of general Patterson's much talked of affair, we are happy in having it in our power to present them to our readers.——

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the state's army, to another in this town, dated Worthington, February, 10, 1787.

"I may now congratulate you on the final success of government in subduing the rebellion in Hampshire and Berkshire. The last party under Wiley, has dispersed. Wiley and the leader are fled into Vermont, and detachments from this army are taking up such characters as have been conspicuous in insurrection. A handsome expedition was formed to take Wiley: but he saved himself by an early and precipitate flight. I have not time or talents to make any observations on the process of this very interesting business, through the whole it has appeared to me a very important circumstance, that the insurgents have been destitute of system, order and discipline; and that their leaders have possessed neither integrity, nor ability, equal to the execution of a great design. On the other hand, it may appear assuming if I should say, that the movements and conduct of the armies of the state have been conducted with propriety and good judgment——the proceedings of the legislature have given a dignity, and a decision to the whole. General Shepard behaved with military decency, and his exertions certainly gave the first check to the cause of the insurgents.——Colonel Tupper, an experienced officer, rendered his presence and assistance on the hill at Springfield, and his country are much indebted to him for his important services——so many other old officers contributed their exertions to defend the public stores, that it almost amounts to injustice to particularise names. I cannot, however omit, captain Buffington, of the late army, who came a volunteer on the hill, and at the request of general Shepard, embodied a corps of volunteer horse, to the number of thirty, from the gentlemen of the neighbouring towns, and whose services in the attack, and in the subsequent business, was of essential importance; they were exceedingly well mounted on a very short notice, and with the assistance of one or two other officers, acquired that important point of discipline which rendered them capable of much service. They were a set of choice spirits, every one of whom was capaple of any trust of danger, and in reconnoitring the enemy and pursuing detached parties, they were conspicuous.

Pittsfield, Feb. 12, 1787.

"The conduct of general Patterson has been so grossly misrepresented, and so much to his dishonor, that I am pleased to find on our arrival at this place, he has conducted with propriety and dignity.

"In his attack on the insurgents at West-Stockbridge, every body gave him honor, which is a proof of his deserving it. At the town of Lee, (the last affair) he marched up to the insurgents, and sent forward a messenger, ordering them to diperse or lay down their arms, and they should have good quarters; they complied with this request; upon condition that general Patterson would promise to use his personal endeavours, that they should be tried in this county, to which the general acceded, and promised, that if they would remain peaceably at home, he would not take them up without further orders from general Lincoln. As the declaration of rebellion was not known at that time, and as general Patterson had no intimation that general Lincoln was on his way to Berkshire, I cannot see what more could be expected from him.———The state's army had the insurgents entirely in their power, from numbers and situation, and if general Patterson had allowed his men to rush on them as they wished, not a word would have been said——After this agreement on the party of Wiley, their commander, the insurgents took off in different routs, firing their pieces promiscuously in the air, some of the state troops took this for an attack on them, and made prioners and disarmed upwards of 50, the greatest part of whom took the oath of allegiance.

"The state of facts I have from captain Danforth, formerly an officer, who was an aid to general Patterson, and who was with him on the spot—If any thing further could have been expected from general Patterson, it was that he should have disarmed them.———A party under colonel Tyler, went to Wiley's house last night ———another party went to Williams-town (20 miles) where it was expected *Parsons* and some other chiefs were, they have not yet returned.

"The insurgents in this county are more obstinate, more stout-hearted, men of more property and consideration than I have yet seen. Captain Hubbart, was taken at the head of his men at Lee, and if his repeated orders *to fire* had been obeyed, there would have been a smart skirmish. He is a man of good estate."

WORCESTER, February 22.

One day last week a number of men who have been concerned in the rebellion, to the amount of near 200, most of them unarmed, met at Greenwich; they belonged to that and the nighbouring towns—it is said they met with a view to consult on means of their safety; but on intelligence being received that a part of colonel Newell's regiment were on their march, they dispersed.

We learn from Berkshire, that the report concerning the misconduct of general Patterson, is without foundation. Many turbulent fomenters of the rebellion, and those who joined in it in arms, are taken up; all privates, and those who acted as non-commissioned officers, who deliver up their arms, and take and subscribe the oath of allegiance, are liberated. Others, who have been aggravatedly guilty in spreading sedition, and those who have acted as commissioned officers, are committed for trial by the laws of their country. Many of the principal leaders and abettors have fled into other states; but from the assurance government has had from such states as it has applied to, we learn, that they will not have any protection granted them, but be delivered up to the authority of this state. Shays and some others, it is supposed, are making their way to Canada; his wife and children passed thro' Northampton last week, on their way to Bennington, escorted by a brother-in-law of Shays's. Provision is made for paying the army who have been in service for a month past, also for that now raising. The general court has passed the Disqualifying Act, and the governor, agreeably thereto, has published a proclamation, setting the time for all those who intend to benefit themselves by the proffered mercy conformably thereto, to come in and accept of it.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 24.

A reader of our paper observes, that amongst the many matters of importance that claim the attention of the legislature (and to which little or no regard has his hitherto been paid) stands the public *faith* and *credit* of the state. 'Tis time that the first should be strictly adhered to, and the latter put on a more respectable footing—the effects of a calamitous war, afforded some pretence for the breach of promises made in the hour of danger, and when the finances of the state were in a desperate condition.—But there can be no excuse for violating engagements, entered into in a time of peace; when the ability and resources of the state were well known. The non-performance of promises made under such circumstances, is not only unjust, but very impolitic. The guardians of the public weal, would do well to consider that the time may come when the state will feel the loss of credit and reputation, they cannot suppose that men will then be found so inconsiderate after what they have wittnessed, as to trust their property to a faithless people.

The legislature at their last meeting, finding that they would be unable to discharge the requsitions of Congress unless they could obtain a larger proportion of continental debt than they were then possessed of, passed an act wherein they directed the treasurer to receive on *loan*, such certificates as were payable for forfeited estates, to pay to the tenders one-fifth part of the interest due previous to January 7, 1785, in money; and to promise on behalf of the state, to pay the other four-fifths on the 1st of May, 1787, and the interest accruing on the principal annually. In consequence of this act, and relying on the justice of the legislature, many of our best and most deserving citizens have parted with the evidences of the debts due to them by the continent, and accepted the obligations of the state in lieu. Trusting that provision would be made for fulfilling engagements so recently concluded on; and that public credit would be permanently established. It yet remains for the legislature to shew how far they will comply with their own acts, and what degree of credit ought to be given to those they make in future. The subject surely merits the utmost attention.

March 1.

In the Northampton paper, printed yesterday week (February 21) is a copy of an attested intercepted circular letter, from Eli Parsons, dated February 13, to the people of his clan, exhorting them in the most pathetic terms, to support the infernal cause they have undertaken, pointing out the fatal consequences of a failure. He informs, "The first step that I would recommend, is to destroy Shepard's army, then proceed to the county of Berkshire, as we are now collecting at New Lebanon, in York state, and Pownal, in Vermont state, with a determination to carry our point, if fire, blood and carnage will effect it: therefore we beg that every friend will immediately proceed to the county of Berkshire, and help us to Burgoyne Lincoln and his army: I beg this may immediately circulate through your county."

A paragraph in this paper says:

Many of the insurgents in this county, appear sincerely convinced of having acted with misguided heads, a full proof of which, they now readily comply with the duties they owe their country, by depositing their arms and taking and subscribing the oath of allegiance to the state. But there are others still lurking, with fell malice and rancour, to perpetrate some horrid deed, as was exemplified last Saturday evening at Barnardstown, by one Parmater and two others, on meeting Mr. Whitney, of Northfield, and others, in a sleigh, together with a number on horse-back, unprovokedly fired upon them and killed Mr. Walker, of Whately.——The authors of it were lodged in the gaol of this town last evening.

Philadelphia, *March* 5.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly,

SATURDAY, *March* 3, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A PETITION from —— —— and Catharine Dick was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Powel preſented a petition from 32 inhabitants of the Great Cove in Bedford county, praying that diſtrict might be added to the county of Franklin:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day the houſe took into conſideration the bill entitled an act to enable the commiſſioners of the eſtate of John Vanderen (who is non compos mentis) to ſell and convey ſome parts of his real and perſonal eſtate for the payment of ſome of his debts, to mortgage other parts of his real eſtate, to ſecure the payment of others of his debts, to leaſe for a term of years parts of his real eſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

Mr. Whitehill continued to oppoſed this bill, becauſe it was a new caſe and took the eſtate out of the power of the creditors and thoſe who had legal claims upon it, and enabled the commiſſioners to barter away or ſell the lands, ſo that the ſheriff could not levy upon them. He wiſhed the opinion of the judges to be had on this buſineſs in writing, ſo that no riſque might be run by a haſty and uninformed deciſion.

He was in doubt, if the commiſſioners were enabled to ſell the land by this bill, whether or no the creditors would ever get paid. He was deſirous to have this well ſecured, ſo that the commiſſioners could not avoid or ſhift off the payment. For which reaſons he again moved a poſtponement of the buſineſs.

Mr. Fitzſimons hoped the houſe would not agree to poſtpone. If the gentleman had not properly conſidered the point and obtained ſufficient information, he had only to blame himſelf. He was ſenſible that if the gentleman had conſidered it, he could not wiſh to poſtpone the buſineſs for any ſuch reaſons as he had aſſigned, for the gentleman would then have clearly ſeen that the ſecurity for the creditors would not be leſſened, for the bill by no means meant to cover any part of the property from executions obtained by a courſe of law: there was nothing to remove it from under the common law, nor nothing to prevent the creditors from recovering in the ordinary proceſs. The thing intended was only to enable the commiſſioners to ſtand in Mr. Vanderen's place, and to enable them to act in the ſame manner with reſpect to his real eſtate, as they were authoriſed by the court with reſpect to the perſonal. This perſonal eſtate they could diſpoſe of for the purpoſe of paying his debts, but as it was inſufficient, recourſe muſt be had to the diſpoſal of part of the real. Now this bill is meant to entruſt them with this power under ſuch checks that no abuſe could enſue. If the committee were not enabled to do this, a creditor (after the money ariſing from the ſale of the perſonal eſtate was exhauſted) would be obliged to inſtitute an expenſive ſuit before he could poſſibly obtain payment of the debt due him, notwithſtanding his deſire to the contrary and the wiſh of the truſtees to avoid it: For the commiſſioners only hold the eſtate in truſt, and can neither mortgage or ſell to acquire money to pay the remaining debts: this the law itſelf expreſſed ſo clear that he thought no doubts on this head could be any longer perſiſted in. Was it (as the gentleman ſuppoſed) to injure the creditors, or to take away their ſecurity, he would be the laſt man to ſtand up and advocate ſuch a meaſure, for no perſon had a more ardent deſire to have that ſecurity well maintained than himſelf; but ſeeing that this bill had no ſuch intentions, nor that no doubt remained of its propriety, he concluded there was no neceſſity to conſult the law officers or to poſtpone for any ſuch purpoſe. He enquired to know if the creditors (for whom the gentleman expreſſed ſo much anxiety) had ever come forward to object or oppoſe the bill? No, they had not, for they wiſh that it ſhould be agreed to, as thereby they would obtain payment with more facility and leſs expence than by a ſuit at law.

Mr. Brackenridge went into an ample, candid and clear ſtatement of this buſineſs; recapitulated every reaſon upon which this practice of interfering by particular laws for the relief and benefit of the eſtates, &c. of perſons *non compotis mentis* was founded. He obſerved that in England the king or court of chancery had the diſpoſal of the perſonal eſtate: the like power was veſted in the ſupreme and ſeveral courts of common pleas in this ſtate by the 24th ſection of the conſtitution.

He alſo obſerved, that an act of parliament was neceſſary in England to extend the powers of the chancery commiſſioners, to enable them to diſpoſe of real eſtates for the payment of creditors, not but what the courſe of common law could effect that payment, but to ſupercede the neceſſity of applying to ſuch means for that end: the like was neceſſary to be done here by the legiſlature. He explained from what cauſe this neceſſity aroſe——By the feudal ſyſtem of England, perſons holding land were to perform certain ſervices in war, and all their laws tended to prevent an allienation of ſuch property, leſt it might be transferred to people improper or unable to perform ſuch ſervice; for example, lame or blind men, &c. ſo that thoſe lands could not be ſold for any debt; the rents, &c. could only be appropriated during the life of the poſſeſſor—conſequently in caſes of idiots and lunatics the king or rather the commiſſioners of chancery could go no farther, and ſo the interference of parliament by a ſpecial law became neceſſary.

Now, though he did not believe there was a neceſſity for continuing this practice here, as the ground was removed by doing away the feudal ſyſtem, yet, until ſome general law was, introduced it muſt be perſevered in. For his own part he ſaw no impropriety in introducing ſuch general law; but the chief juſtice thought otherwiſe, and the great reſpect he had for ſuch high authority would induce him to prefer applying particular laws to the ſpecial caſes as they occurred, which he hoped would be ſeldom, and as this was the firſt it would be the laſt.

Mr. Logan ſpoke a few words, expreſſing his approbation of Mr. Brackenridge's arguments and explanation, As a member from Philadelphia county, of which Mr. Vanderen was an inhabitant, he informed the houſe of the truth of Mr. Vanderen's deplorable ſituation, and was deſirous the bill ſhould be paſſed to prevent injury to the eſtate and to the creditor.

Mr. G. Clymer obſerved Mr. Whitehill's objections were, that it was a new caſe, and that it injured the creditors by taking away the common redreſs given by law. As to the firſt it was of no weight: if the houſe was to decide on no ſubject becauſe it was new, there would be no uſe for the legiſlature; for every thing that is old is already provided for——The ſecond objection had been ſufficiently obviated laſt Monday, and the gentleman who ſpoke before him had ſhewn its futility again: however, if the gentleman was not yet ſatisfied, he would repeat them, which he did in very forcible and pointed language, and concluded with declaring the gentleman's (Mr. Whitehill's) conduct very improper; having the buſineſs poſtponed in order to ſatisfy his ſcruples, and at the expiration of a week to come forward with them again and repeat arguments already overthrown, and which were proved to be founded in error. He thought this neither candid nor ingenuous dealing with the houſe ——To continue aſſerting, the law injured the creditors, when it plainly provides for and does not prevent their relief. He could not account for ſuch obſtinacy in the gentleman; but from whatever cauſe it proceeded he hoped the houſe would not ſuffer any more of their time to be loſt by delay, but cloſe the buſineſs now by paſſing the bill.

Mr. Whitehill thought he ſtood juſtified in expreſſing his ſcruples: he had ſworn to paſs no bill contrary to the conſtitution, or injurious to the people. This bill appeared to him in the light he had expreſſed, and though he wiſhed no injury to Mr. Vanderen's family, yet he was bound not to do one to the creditors. As for what he had ſaid, it was what his judgment informed him, but he had a right to declare his ſentiments and would exerciſe it. He went on to uſe the ſame arguments which he urged before, and declared the law an ex poſt facto one becauſe, (as he ſaid) it changed the common courſe of law, or how was it neceſſary, the bill itſelf declaring it was to remedy defects in former laws. Now if that was the caſe, it certainly wrought a change, and was therefore made after the fact. His apprehenſion of going wrong, and his deteſtation of ex poſt facto laws (for which this would be a precedent) determined him to give the bill his negative.

Mr. Brackenridge declared he could not conceive how the gentleman could poſſibly imagine this a retroſpective law: it abrogated no law, nor altered any practice, for it was a new caſe and only meant to be provided for. How the gentleman came to brand it as an ex poſt facto law, was incomprehenſible, unleſs it was that the magic of a bad name might make people believe it had thoſe ill properties.

Mr. Whitehill declared that it was taking the power of levying out of the ſheriff's hands, and changing the operation of the former laws, and this was what made it a retroſpective law.

Mr. Clymer would ſuppoſe it was retroſpective, though this was founded upon a fact that had exiſted and continues to exiſt in Mr. Vanderen's indiſpoſition; yet were not all private acts retroſpectives—acts to relieve particular perſons in caſes of truſts, acts in the caſe of minors, and acts for to ſupply the loſs of titles——muſt not theſe circumſtances exiſt before an act became neceſſary?

Mr. Fitzſimons replied to Mr. Whitehill's laſt aſſertions, and thought them unfounded, or that the gentleman ſaw the law in a very different light from what he did. There was no intention to put it out of the power of the ſheriff to levy his execution—no, it was merely to ſupercede the neceſſity of the creditors having recourſe to one for the payment of his debt, and the whole matter and mode of proceeding againſt the commiſſioners or eſtate would be in the ſame ſituation as it would if nothing had happened to Mr. Vanderen.——He juſt remarked the advantage to the eſtate and to the creditors, would be reciprocal if the debts were very large, or nearly equal to the value of the eſtate; for was that the caſe, the eſtate, ſold upon one execution after another at the low rates which are generally obtained at vendues, with the encreaſed expence, would not be perhaps ſufficient to diſcharge all the debts; but by enabling the committee to mortgage or ſell, in the firſt inſtance, the havoc of law will be avoided, and the eſtate be more productive.

The queſtion was now taken, and the bill agreed to almoſt unanimouſly.

Mr. Fitzſimons called for the ſecond reading of the following report:

The committee on the petition from a number of the inhabitants of Cheſter county, praying for an alteration in the teſt laws, report,

That having well conſidered the prayer of the ſaid petition, they are of opinion, that it will conſiſt with good policy to ſatisfy the ſcruples of the petitioners reſpecting the teſt: for in the judgment of your committee it appears, that to a government ſo well eſtabliſhed as ours, the ſecurity of an oath cannot be wanted in the form preſcribed by the exiſting laws.

The objections which have been made to the oath of allegiance, are not of the petitioners only; they have occurred to many others who have conſidered the ſubject.

It has been remarked by them, that beſides the declaration of attachment and fidelity, preſent and future, it contains a clauſe of retroſpective aſpect, conceived in words of too uncertain and indefinite import.

And that the abjuration engrafted on it, implies a doubt of the fidelity of the citizens, few of whom can have the deſire, as none can have an intent to ſubvert our independence.

This being the caſe, and as the ſtate ſtands in need of all its citizens to ſupply its various ſervices, it muſt be a public injury to keep up a form which has the effect to diſqualify any number of them.

They therefore offer the following reſolution:

That a committe be appointed to bring in a bill to modify the oath of allegiance in ſuch manner as to reduce it to a ſimple declaration of attachment and fidelity to the government.

The reſolution was agreed to without debate, and the report adopted.

Ordered, That the committee who brought in the report, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill conformable thereto.

Mr. Findley roſe and made the following motion.

Whereas the general aſſembly taking into conſideration, the great inconveniency and unequal burdens to which the major part of the good citizens of this commonwealth is ſubjected by the ſeat of government, land-office, treaſury of the ſtate, comptroller-general's office and rolls office being fixed in the city of Philadelphia, which is ſituated on the eaſtern extremity of the ſtate, at the diſtance of near 400 miles from the weſtern boundary thereof, and alſo that government is and ought to be inſtituted for the common benefit of the community, which principles ought at all times to govern the legiſlature of a free ſtate: in order therefore to remove as much as poſſible the burdens, inconveniencies and diſcontents of the people, and to leſſen the expence of government by removing the ſame to a more central ſituation,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to appoint and empower commiſſioners to purchaſe materials and therewith to erect on the lot of land in the town of Harriſburg, the property of this commonwealth, a ſtate houſe, for the accommodation of the ſupreme executive council and general aſſembly in the execution of their ſeveral truſts, and to appropriate effective funds for the completion of the ſaid ſtate-houſe.

In order to induce the houſe to agree to this reſolution he expatiated on the advantages to be derived to the ſtate from the removal, and ſpoke highly in commendation of that town and the country in its vicinity: it abounded with every thing, all of which could be obtained at lower rates than in this city. No dangers were to be apprehended from the riſe of the Suſquehannah, as the town was elevated beyond its reach. In coming down from Weſtmoreland he had taken it in his way, and was aſtoniſhed to ſee its increaſe and delighted with its proſpects: it ſeemed to him the moſt proper place to combine the intereſts of the ſtate, which the Suſquehannah appeared to divide by running a line between the lower and upper counties. He had intended to make this motion during laſt ſeſſions, but thought it would be better to defer it until he could advocate it from a perſonal knowledge of its propriety.

A deciſion was had on this motion without debate, and the yeas and nays being called are as follow:

YEAS.	YEAS.
Emanuel Carpenter	Frederick Antis
David M'Conaughey	Samuel Dale
Michael Schmyſer	William Findley
David M'Lellan	James Barr
Joſeph Lilly	Hugh Brackenridge
Henry Tyſon	Alexander Wright
Adam Eickelberger	John M'Dowell
Robert Whitehill	James Flannegan
Thomas Bales	James Alliſon
Thomas Kennedy	Theophilus Phillips
David Mitchel	John Gilchriſt
Joſeph Heiſter	Abraham Smith
Gabriel Heiſter	James M'Calmont
David Davis	Robert Clark
John Piper	Jacob Miley
John Cannon	John Carſon 33
—— Powell	

NAYS.	NAYS.
William Will	Richard Thomas
Thomas Fitzſimons	Townſed Whelen
George Clymer	Alexander Lowrey
Jacob Hitzheimer	Adam Hubley
Iſaac Gray	Joſeph Work
William Robinſon, junr.	George Roſs
John Salter	—— Clemſon
Samuel Foulke	Philip Kreemer
Gerardus Wynkoop	Peter Trexler, jun.
John Chapman	Thomas Mawhorter
Valentine Upp	Robert Brown
James Moore	Peter Burkhalter
Richard Willing	Samuel Wheeler
Robert Ralſton	Jacob Riffe 29
Samuel Evans	

So the motion was agreed to by a majority of 4, and Meſſrs. M'Conaughy, Schmyſer, Kennedy, Powell and Findley appointed a committee to prepare and bring in a bill coincident with the foregoing reſolution.

Mr. Findley called for the ſecond reading of the petition from Weſtmoreland, praying a removal of the ſeat of judicature:

Referred to Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Roſs, Kennedy, Powell, Findley, Brackenridge and Bar.

The bill for incorporating Leacock Preſbyterian congregation was read and agreed to.

Adjourned till Monday afternoon.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the ſtate's army of Maſſachuſetts, dated Pittsfield, Feb. 12.

"The army is now in this town, which is about 30 miles from Albany, and within 4 miles of the New-York line. Parties are continually on the ſcout and bring in a great number of priſoners. Before this reaches you, you will doubtleſs have heard many things highly diſadvantageous to general Patterſon, they are the reports of malicious enemies.——General Patterſon at Weſt Stockbridge, had a ſmall affair with about 100 of the inſurgents. He marched his men up in three columns; was fired upon by their centinels: attacked them inſtantly: fired upon them twice or three times, and diſperſed them. At Stockbridge he ordered them to lay down their arms and diſperſe, on penalty of being fired on immediately: they did ſo.

"Mr. Gould, a lawyer, is this moment taken by a ſtate warrant, as a ſuſpected perſon."

From the Maryland Journal.

JOHN ANSTEY, Eſq. of the kingdom of Great Britain, having been ſpecially authoriſed and appointed, purſuant to the directions of an act of the Britiſh Parliament, to repair to the United States of America, for the purpoſe of enquiring and examining into ſuch facts and circumſtances, as may be material for the better aſcertaining the ſeveral claims which have been preſented under the authority of the act now in force, or any former act, for loſſes ſuſtained during the late war in America, in conſequence of attachment to the Britiſh government; and the ſame having been duly notified in letters from his excellency *John Adams*, Eſq. miniſter plenipotentiary, reſident at the court of London, to the honorable the miniſter for foreign affairs, as alſo to his excellency the governor of this ſtate.

Therefore, ſuch inquiry and examination, generally and indifferently, in all caſes, for the purpoſe abovementioned, is at at this time inſtituted in the ſtate of Maryland; and of this all perſons any way concerned on behalf of themſelves, or their friends, to manifeſt and make evident the real, bona fide, amount in value of the actual loſſes ſuſtained in this ſtate, are hereby particularly deſired to take notice.

City-Tavern, Annapolis, Feb. 15, 1787.

*** The Members of the Light Infantry Company of the 2d battallion of Philadelphia Militia, are requeſted to meet at the Coneſtogo Waggon, in Market ſtreet, at 7 o'clock, on Wedneſday evening next. It is hoped they will be punctual in their attendance, as ſome affairs of importance to the Company, will be ſubmitted to their conſideration.

Thoſe gentlemen who wiſh to join the above corps, are alſo requeſted to ſend in their names to any of the members, at the time and place above-mentioned.

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 eptf

Dollar Money for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell Dollar Money at a large diſcount to thoſe that are indebted to the Loan Office of 1773, and are now called on for payment.——This money will be received at the office in payment equal to hard money.

I want to purchaſe 2000 dollars Facilities.

State and Continental Securities of all kinds bought and ſold by

etf March 5. HUGH PATTON.

ON THE LADIES.

OH! bleſt with temper, whoſe unclouded ray
Can make to-morrow chearful as to-day;
She, who can love a ſiſter's charms, or hear
Sighs for a daughter with unwounded ear;
She who ne'er anſwers 'till a huſband cools,
Or if ſhe rules him, never ſhews ſhe rules;
Charms by accepting, by ſubmitting ſways,
Yet has her humour moſt, when ſhe obeys;
Let fops of fortune fly which way they will,
Diſdains all loſs of tickets, or codille;
Spleen, vapours, or ſmall pox above them all,
And miſtreſs of herſelf, tho' china fall.

AT laſt aſſizes in the county of Norfolk, in England, a man was tried on a charge of bigamy. Two wives had already proved their titles to his perſon, when a third ſtood up for the ſame purpoſe, and a fourth appeared in readineſs. 'Why, you fellow,' exclaimed the judge, 'at this rate where did you intend to ſtop?' 'To ſtop, my lord!' replies the other, 'I was only *going on* till I could find a *good one*.'

On Wedneſday, the 7th of March,

At 12 o'Clock at Noon, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia,

A Number of valuable and improveable *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second ſtreet, oppoſite to the New-Market, and Third ſtreet on the eaſt; by Cedar ſtreet on the ſouth; by Third and Fourth ſtreets on the weſt; by Springet lane and Gaſkell ſtreet on the north. A Plan of the whole is left at the Coffee-houſe.

One-third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be ſecured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

March 3 1awF3ſp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Thurſday Next,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The *Northern-Liberty Auction-Store*, Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

Among which are—All the

SHOP GOODS

of Mrs. *Troker Miller*, deceaſed, for Paper Money.

ALSO——A Large and General

Aſſortment of Drugs & Medicines.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

THE Members of the *American Medical Society* are requeſted to take notice, that a meeting of that ſociety will be held, at the Univerſity, on the firſt Wedneſday in every month, until the commencement of the Medical Lectures next winter.

3ſp. DAVID CLARK, Secretary.

A few HOGSHEADS of

Excellent Molaſſes,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon *and* Coxe.

March 5 mtw

☞ NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Spiegel, of Harriſburg, has made an aſſignment of all his effects to us, the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of his creditors—Therefore, all thoſe indebted to him by bond, note, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make payment, without delay, to us only, or whoſoever we may authoriſe; and ſuch as have any juſt demands againſt him are requeſted to render their accounts properly atteſted.

John Fromberger,
William Wiſter, } *Aſſignees.*
Jacob Lawerſwyler.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787. 3teop

Eight Dollars Reward.

TWO *HORSES* were ſtolen on the night of the firſt inſtant, viz. A Black Horſe, 6 years old, about 16 hands high, ſwitch tail with ſaddle marks, mane lies to the off ſide, is a natural trotter, and ſhod all round.

The other a bright Bay Horſe, 5 years old, about 15 hands high, mane inclining to both ſides, a natural trotter, ſwitch tail, part of one of his fore teeth broken off, ſhod all round; a bridle and blind halter were taken with the horſes.

Whoever ſecures the thief or thieves, and delivers the Horſes to the ſubſcriber, living near the 3 mile ſtone, on the road to Gray's ferry, ſhall receive the above Reward, or *Two Dollars* for either of them, and reaſonable charges. JOHN LAUDER.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Dumfries, Virginia, a bright Mulatto MAN, named *George Parker*, a Shoemaker by trade, has long, ſtraight black hair, and has had the ſmall pox; on the arm he was inoculated in has a long ſcar: he is about 5 feet high, and about 30 years of age, very bow legged, a down look, flat noſe, grey eyes, ſmall teeth, and has a ſcar on one of his groins, occaſioned by an impoſthume: he went off about the latter end of May laſt, in company with Joſeph M'Donell, an Iriſh ſervant man, the property of John Snute, Inn-keeper, at Dumfrees. M'Donel is about 6 feet high, much pitted with the ſmall pox, has long black hair, a very limping, awkward walk, loves drink, and is very fond of playing on the fiddle, eſpecially a tune he calls the Iriſh Volunteer. I make no doubt if the ſervant is apprehended the ſlave might be had immediately: the ſervant has been ſeen in Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, at the ſign of the Cock, in company with a number of ſailors. The above ſlave ran-away about 2 years ago, and paſt as a free man, worked with one George Ryan ſhoemaker, in Water ſtreet, who can prove him to be the ſame, if he is apprehended in Philadelphia; he may alſo be proved by Mr. James Gallagher. Whoever takes up the above ſlave, and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive 20 dollars reward and charges paid, and for the ſervant 10 dollars. If the above fellows are taken up, the reward will be paid by Mr. *Zantzinger*, or Mr. *James Gallagher*. *JOHN LENTON.*

Dumfries, Virginia, January 29, 1787. 4t1aw

WANTED,

A Perſon capable of aſſiſting

in the Care of a Boarding School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers.

january 26 ·w

TO BE SOLD,

The FOLLOWING

Lots of Ground,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Estate of Abel James,

Stuate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the east by lot No 1, on the south by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide stream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the west by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with some meadow, and pleasantly situated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the southward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforesaid. This lot is good upland, having on it several acres of wood, a farm house and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable prospect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the west by George Emlen, on the south by the road leading to the landing aforesaid, and on the east by lot No 4. On this lot is one small tenement and a small orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen. George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforesaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eastward by land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, southward by the great road leading from the city to Poin -no Point and westward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eastward by land of Thomas Boulsby, southward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and westward by the cross road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eastward by John Lynn, southward by the Point road aforesaid, and westward by the cross road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of those roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the west by William Standley's ground, and on the north and south by lots No 8 12 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the west by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the east and south by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the south by No 11 and on the west by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow, adjoining the said cross road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no Point to Philadelphia, on the east by No 18 and 19, on the south by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the west by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houses, the one of brick, two stories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame house, two stories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleasant prospect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is also a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19. containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

These three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile distant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the west by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17 and on the east and south by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eastward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the west by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the west by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and southward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforesaid leading to Point-no Point, east by John Lynn, south by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and west by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling house, an unfinished new dwelling house, an old barn and small orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the said Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforesaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, the middle of the said ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the west by land of Michael Hillegas, esquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the east by Henry Drinker

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, esquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being situate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforesaid or altogether as may best suit the purchasers.

Persons inclining to purchase any of the before mentioned lots, are requested to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front street, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, with whom drafts of the same are lodged, and who will make known the terms of sale, and also shew the grounds and buildings: to whom also it is desired applications may be made by persons disposed to purchase any of the following described lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, situate on the west side of the road leading to Gloucester point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of said city; bounded by the road aforesaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, situate below and adjoining South street, which is the southern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the west by land of Samuel Powell, esquire, and on the east by a thirty feet lane leading from the said South street to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on said South street, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3. containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-street, may be desireable situations for building dwelling houses on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westward by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westwardly by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, situate on the west side of the Wissahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court house, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eastward by Wissahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the southward of No 1 and bounding likewise on said road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the southward of No 2, and bounding on said great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are supplied with a stream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. These seven are back lots, bounding westward on land of William Hamilton, several of them are pretty situations for building, being high ground, commanding an extensive prospect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wissahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wissahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wissahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wissahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

These three lots, with No 12 are meadow ground, and have a stream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Trustees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787. *m&w.*

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to Charles Moore, Henry Hill, or Richard Wells, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situatioa is suited to a gentleman disposed to retive from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia. ep3w.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

To be Let for a Term of Years,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past). The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwstIA

Hampden Estate.

To be Let for the Term of seven Years,

THAT very valuable estate, called *Hampden*; situate in the county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware; consisting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and pasture; the whole of an excellent soil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Christiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philedelphia to the southern states runs through this estate, which renders part of it an eligible situation a for tavern, or other public business, for which there are suitable buildings; but it is especially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm.* As this estate is well known, it is needless to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, should a suitable application be made; otherwise it will be let separately, as may suit the appliers and their purposes; in which case, those persons that have hitherto had leases of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such persons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the subscriber, who will attend for that purpose on the premises, from the 12th to the 25th of March ensuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwsfm

Mrs. *CARTER*

Takes this public method to inform the *Ladies* and *Gentlemen* of this and the adjacent States, that she is removed from Market street into Third street, the second house below Chesnut street—

WHERE she continues to instruct *YOUNG LADIES* in those different branches of education specified in her late advertisement, viz. All kinds of Needle-Work in silk and worsted, Crowning, Darning, and Plain Work, in the neatest manner: she teaches also the Tambour, with the art and elegance of shading, and taste in the arrangement of patterns; she designs the work and executes the drawing herself, without any additional expence to the Ladies. The necessary, as well as the polite parts of a Lady's education, are likewise taught in her School by different Masters daily attending, *such as*, Reading with propriety, Writing and Arithmetick, Geography, or any Branch in Natural or Moral Philosophy, Music and Dancing, Drawing and Painting, as also the French Language; which, for its utility and politeness, is now become a necessary accomplishment.

Should the parents or guardians of any of the young Ladies, incline to have them taught in *all* or *any* of the above branches, they may rely on the highest attention being paid to their conduct by her, who wishes to cultivate their young minds, as well as to form their manners, and shall spare no pains to effect it: she flatters herself that she has given satisfaction to the parents of those whom she has already had the honor to instruct, and gained the love of her pupils.

Mrs. Carter esteems herself happy in giving this public testimony of her unfeigned acknowledgments and gratitude to the Ladies, who, *when she was a stranger in a strange land, far, very far from her native shore*, regarded her with an eye of complaisance, and encouraged and assisted her in her arduous undertaking, she makes no doubt but that by her steady perseverance in her duty to establish their friendship.

Her *Terms* are, three pounds entrance, and fifty pounds per annum for Boarders, they finding their bed, beding and washing: she continues to take Day Schollars at two dollars entrance and one guinea per quarter. *March* 1 2aw3w

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Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur-middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. eb. 22. mwstf.

W A N T E D,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—An
A cargo of Lisbon salt.d *Dec. 2* 2awtf

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 6 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

L E M O N S.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleate for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Sennaca. snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice,
barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

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FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

January 17 eptf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 15 2awtf

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M U S L I N S.

A large assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the piece or bale—Also, a quantity of the best Madeira, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines,

To be sold by Charles Wharton,

At his store, near the Drawbridge.

February 22. 10t2aw.

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water street, near Walnut street. Feb. 19 2aw

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 5th instant, from the subscriber, living in Germantown, two Indented Irish SERVANTS, known by the names of *Thomas Cottle* and *Mathias Miller*: they came from Ireland about six months since in the brigantine ——, captain *John Towers*. *Cottle* is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, pock marked, yellowish hair; he has not in his speech the Irish Brogue, having served his time in England: he was dressed in a short blue coat and waistcoat, jean breeches, blue woolen stockings, new shoes, a round black hat; he acted in the capacity of carpenter. *Miller* was said to be a gardner: he is a short, fat, strong Lad; has chesnut coloured hair, shews his teeth much when he speaks: had on when he went away, a short grey coat, jean waistcoat and breeches of a greeyish colour, a greyish great coat, which he lately cut, a pair of new shoes, buckles, &c. a round black hat. They have taken from a man called *Pierre Legiere*, a Certificate, signed Charles Van Eeckout; supposed to be taken to help them in their flight. Whoever may apprehend the beforementioned Runaways, shall be entitled to the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for either of them, and all necessary charges for their security, shall be paid by me,

JOSEPH BALDESQUI.

Germantown, February 19 mth3w

A Person of middle age who has been brought up in the Mercantile line in a regular way, would wish to engage in the conducting of business in a country or city store. His character and abilities may be learned by applying to the printers hereof.

TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient Store, already fitted up with shelves and glass cases, and has a neat and roomy Compting-Room; about midway on the north side of Chesnut street, betwixt Front and Second streets. Enquire of *WM. MOORE.* eptef

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennfylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertifer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, March 6, 1787. [No. 2523.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,
Precifely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Affortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuefdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houfhold and Kitchen Furniture
as ufual, on every *Wednefday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow, the 7th of March,
At 12 o'Clock at Noon, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-Houfe*, in the city of Philadelphia,

A Number of valuable and improveable *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second ftreet, oppofite to the New-Market, and Third ftreet on the eaft; by Cedar ftreet on the fouth; by Third and Fourth ftreets on the weft; by Springet lane and Gafkell ftreet on the north. A Plan of the whole is left at the Coffee-houfe.

One-third of the purchafe money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be fecured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of fale.

March 6 2awt 3fp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Thurfday Next,
Precifely at *TEN* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Frefh and General
Affortment of Merchandize,
Among which are—All the
SHOP GOODS
of Mrs. *Troker Miller*, deceafed, for Paper Money.
ALSO——A Large and General
Affortment of Drugs & Medicines.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurfdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houfhold Goods are, as ufual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,
Precifely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the fale of a Large and Frefh
Affortment of Merchandize.
Among which are—A variety of Manchefter figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Perfians & Peelongs.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize
difpofed of at Private Sale, on Commiffion.
A Quantity of BLACK LACE for fale.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
On *FRIDAY* the 23d of March next, on the Premifes,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, efquire, deceafed, containing 400 acres; pleafantly fituated on the Brandywine, 6 miles from Wilmington and 27 from Philadelphia. About one third of the land in cleared, the other two thirds covered with heavy timber, fuitable for ftaves, fhip plank and firewood. There is on the faid plantation, a convenient feat for a mill, or other water works, to be fupplied with water from the Brandywine; alfo, a good ftone dwelling houfe two ftories high, a log barn, ftable, hay houfe, &c. and a large young apple orchard of the beft grafted fruit.

A confiderable credit will be given for about two thirds the purchafe money, on giving bonds and approved fecurity, or good property either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, will be taken in payment, on terms agreeable.

Attendance will be given, and the conditions more fully made known, on the day of fale, by
ALEXANDER M'KIM, executor.

N. B. The title is indifputable, and poffeffion may be had immediately

Baltimore, February 27. 3taw2w

THE Members of the *American Medical Society* are requefted to take notice, that a meeting of that fociety will be held, at the Univerfity, on the firft Wednefday in every month, until the commencement of the Medical Lectures next winter.
3fp. DAVID CLARK, Secretary.

Philadelphia, March 3, 1787.

THE Partnership of *Tudor & Duffey* being this day diffolved by mutual confent, any perfon having demands againft faid partnerfhip, by fending in their accounts, fhall have them fettled, and thofe indebted to them are requefted to make immediate payment. ftuth

THE Copartnerfhip of *Lowrey & Combes*, and alfo the Copartnerfhip of *Thomas Lowrey & Company*, diffolves, by mutual confent, on the firft day of March next enfuing.
Philadelphia, February 3, 1787 6ftu

The PARTNERSHIP of
Stephen Auftin & Co.

Is this day diffolved by mutual confent—Any perfon having demands on faid Company, will pleafe to apply to *Stephen Auftin* for payment; and all thofe indebted, whofe accounts are more than fix months ftanding, are requefted to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* ftill continues his ftore in Second, near Chefnut ftreet, where he has a large and general Affortment of MERCHANDIZE, fuited to the different feafons: amongft which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Irifh Linens and Dowlafs, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; alfo, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files afforted in fmall packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb. 10 3taw4w

Philadelphia, March 6, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON refpectfully folicits the attendance of his friends and the public, *THIS EVENING*, the 6th of March, at the *City-Tavern*, when he propofes to give

A Benefit Concert,
Of Instrumental and Vocal MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchafed at Mr. Bradford's book-ftore, and at the City-tavern.

The very flattering applaufe, with which Mr Capron was uniformly honored, during his former refidence in this city, has not only impreffed him with fincere gratitude, but likewife affords a hope, that upon the prefent occafion, he will have additional caufe to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be affifted by the performance of the ableft mafters, and fuch attention will be paid to the choice of the mufic, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* trufts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deferve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and fupported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.

Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron

ACT II.

Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Rofe and Colas

ACT III.

Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

Mr. CAPRON refpectfully informs the Public, that he inftructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spanifh and Englifh Guitars, according to the moft approved method of the firft mafters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight leffons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be difpenfed with if the perfon applying to him has received previous inftructions from another mafter.

At two leffons per week he engages to perfect any perfon, poffeffing a tolerable ear, in the fpace of fix months.

The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received, being fo portable and fo eafily kept in order, is now confidered not only as a defirable, but as a fafhionable inftrument.

Impreft with a grateful fenfe of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requefted that all thofe who are indebted to the fubfcribers will make immediate payment, otherwife they will be under the difagreeable neceffity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. cp

A VERY GOOD
Three Story Houfe,
TO BE LET,
Handy to the water. Enquire of
Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

Mr. HILLS

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen interefted in the purchafe, difpofal, or improvement of real eftates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpofe of executing the various branches of his profeffion, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftfman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front ftreet, near the Drawbridge.

Thofe gentlemen interefted in building, may confult the works of the principal architects in Englifh and French; and thofe in land, may examine the furveys of almoft every part of this continent, as feveral years clofe application has enabled him to make a general, and the greateft collection in Europe, and on this Continent. *November* 14 2awtc

For LONDON,
The Ship PIGOU,
Wollman Sutton, Mafter;

TO fail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrofe's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: fhe is a fine, well built fhip, with good accommodations for paffengers, and intended to be kept conftantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or paffage apply to the Mafter, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.
Philadelphia, 1ft mo. 17 eoptf

For Charter,
The Ship LIBERTY,
William Frears, Mafter;
LAYING at Knox's wharf; a Britifh veffel with a Mediterranean Pafs. Apply to
Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Charlefton,
(*South Carolina*)
The Brig CAROLINA-PACKET,
David Maffet, Mafter;
WILL fail the 12th inftant. For freight or paffage apply to the Mafter on board, at Meffieurs Dawas & Perot's wharf, or JOHN HOOD.
Philadelphia, *March* 2. eptf

FOR
Madeira & Teneriffe,
The Sloop HANNAH,
George Borton, Mafter;
WILL fail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paffage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,
Who have for fale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyfon Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtt

For Sale or Charter,
A SCHOONER,
That will carry about 425 barrels flour,
IS completely fitted for the fea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faft failer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, oppofite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half paft 6 o'clock. Defcriptive Catalogues of the Views in their feveral changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Meffrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market ftreet; and of Meffrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard ftreet.

Between the feveral fcenes will be Vocal and Inftrumental Mufic.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to thofe Ladies and Gentlemen who may be poffeffed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be fhut up after the next Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchafing *Tickets* for themfelves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for thofe under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can poffibly offend the moft rigid Religionift; and the Reprefentations may lead the Thoughtlefs to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which thefe Scenes are very humble Imitations.

FOR SALE,
A Genteel, Three Story
Brick Houfe,
In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf
Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,
At the Corner of Vine and Third ftreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

ROBERT BASS,
APOTHECARY,
In Market ftreet, Between Third and Fourth ftreets,

HAS juft compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the moft ufeful and approved *MEDICINES* in prefent practice, ftrictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Difpenfatories; all which, with the greateft care and attention, he will continue to keep in readinefs, as well for medicinal Prefcriptions, as for fale in large or fmall quantities.

He has a large affortment of the moft capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the laft veffels from Europe, particularly the highly efteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, ifinglafs, opium, magnefia, rhubarb, fago, quickfilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, fpelter, and all other articles conftituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glafs mortars, fcales and weights, bolus knives, glafs funnels, green and white vials, ftone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter meafures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brufhes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neateft fmelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, fhaving foap, &c.

Sets of the niceft crayons fliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's laft improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elaftic gum, &c. &c.

The moft approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balfam, beaum de vie, Anderfon's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and filver leaf by the packet or fingle book, gold and filver fhells, fets of water colours in fhells, tin foil, Naples yellow, diftilled verdegris, flake white, ftrewing fmalt, fine Englifh emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be fold *Wholefale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Bufinefs; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he muft be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

NEW BOOKS.
Juft PUBLISHED By
JOHN RICE,
At his Book-Store and Music-Shop, Market, near Second ftreet, viz.

MEMOIRS of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars; Adelaide and Theodore, or letters on education, tranflated from the French of madame la comteffe de Genlis, 3 vols. Arpafia, or the wanderer; Cecilia, or memoirs of an heirefs, 3 vols. the gamefter, 2 vols. Literary amufements, or evening entertainer, by a female hand, 2 vols. the recefs, 2 vols. the moral tales of M. Marmontel, tranflated from the French, 2 vols. the hiftory of England and Rome, by Dr. Goldfmith, for the ufe of fchools; Andrew's remarks on the French and Englifh ladies; the new patheon, or fabulous hiftory of the heathen gods, &c. explained in a manner entirely new; Fanny, a novel, written by a lady; love and madnefs, a ftory too true, in a feries of letters between parties whofe names would, perhaps, be mentioned, were they lefs known, or lefs lamented; the tutor of truth; cyclopeadia, or an univerfal dictionary of arts and fciences, by E. Chambers, F. R. S. 5 vols. complete, elegantly bound, London edition; Bell's edition of the Britifh poets, 109 vols, elegant; the houfekeeper's pocket-book, and complete family cook, by Mifs Harrifon; Shakefpeare, Fielding, Pope, Young, Gay, Sterne, Swift, Brown, and Thompfon's works complete; Raynal's hiftory of the European fettlements in the eaft and Weft Indies, 6 vols. Hume's hiftory of England, beft edition.

Said Rice has, in complete order, a few Piano Fortes, Harpfichords and guitars, of the firft quality.

H. Gaine's Univerfal Regifter, or Columbian Kalender, for the year 1787. Feb. 22 2aw1m

TO BE LET,
(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown, fituate on the road leading from the Market-houfe to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel houfe, frame coach houfe and ftables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to moft, the fituation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and Englifh fchool, and to a well fupplied market.

Alfo, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let feparately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a ftone farm houfe, frame barn, ftables, milk houfe and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Chefnut ftreet.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&ftf

The Exchange Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second ftreet, about midway between Market and Chefnut ftreets, Philadelphia:
WHERE
Money is given for all kinds of Paper
or PUBLIC SECURITIES;
And any of the latter furnifhed for Cash or approved Notes.
ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,
And receives APPLICATIONS for the
Purchafe and Sale of Houfes, Lots,
and LANDS.
FOR SALE,
A few valuable TRACTS of
Pennfylvania Donation Lands.
Feb 22 eo2w

Continental and State Securities,
Of all Kinds—Bought and Sold by
James Glentworth,
Corner of Third and Market ftreets. 2awtf

Dollar Money for Sale.

THE fubfcriber will fell Dollar Money at a large difcount to thofe that are indebted to the Loan Office of 1773, and are now called on for payment.——This money will be received at the office in payment equal to hard money.

I want to purchafe 2000 dollars Facilities.

State and Continental Securities
of all kinds bought and fold by
etf March 5 HUGH PATTON.

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable

LOT of GROUND in the diftrict of Southwark, on the weft fide of Second-ftreet, near the corner of South-ftreet containing in front on Second-ftreet 17 feet, and in depth 110 feet; bounded on the fouth by ground of captain Gamble, on the weft by ground of Thomas Lake, and on the north by the eftate of Jofeph Falconer; together with a frame tenement one ftory high, and a two ftory brick kitchen thereon erected, in good repair. Certificates of this ftate, or of any other, or this ftate paper money of the laft emiffion, will be received in payment. For further particulars enquire of
2awtf THOMAS FORREST.

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the eaft fide of Second ftreet, oppofite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second ftreet 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious ftore thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent ftand for the wet good bufinefs. One half part of the payment will be received in Weft India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this ftate paper money of the laft emiffion. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,
An Elegant Chaife
With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firft of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townfhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a fmall expence: there are on the premifes a good ftone houfe about 40 feet by 30, two ftories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alfo a ftone kitchen adjoining the fame, a large Dutch barn and other out houfes, with four orchards and a nurfery of grafted fruit: there is likewife on faid plantation, a country grift mill which has conftant bufinefs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alfo a fure fhad fifhery with a feine belonging to it.

The above defcribed Farm is pleafantly fituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of fending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premifes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eafy to the purchafer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the ftate of New Jerfey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the faid farm a neat frame dwelling houfe, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the reft confifts of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and fold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The fituation is fuited to a gentleman difpofed to retire from bufinefs. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of fociety, and fuitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made eafy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second ftreet, Philadelphia. ep3w.

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north fide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompfon's Pot-houfe, on the weft fide of Fourth ftreet.

The Country Lot is on the weft fide of Fourth ftreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the fouth, and William Mafters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomfbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houfe, part of the foundation ftill remains, alfo the vault and well. Its high fituation, agreeable profpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible fpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaft fide of the road leading to Gloucefter-Point, adjoining meadows of Ifaac Zane on the fouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to Charles Moore, Henry Hill, or Richard Wells, Third ftreet. Feb. 10 eptf

No. VII.

ADDRESSED *to the* OPPOSERS *of the* BANK.

ERROR like guilt is unwilling to die. However strong the conviction, or clear the detection, it still disdains to yield, and tho' defeated struggles to survive. The opposers to the bank, finding their cause, as upopular as it is unjust, are endeavouring to confound what they cannot confute, and to recover by contrivance what they lost by misconduct. Failing in the onset they seek to embarrass the issue, and escape undefeated in the fog of perplexity.

New devices, as frivolous as they are unjust, are couched under new pretences and held out to deride or to deceive. A small reinforcement, by any means obtained, might serve as a prop to their consequence, or an apology to their defeat.

When men have rashly plunged themselves into a measure, the wright or wrong of it is soon forgotten. Party knows no impulse but spirit, no prize but victory. It is blind to truth, and hardened against conviction. It seeks to justify error by perseverance, and denies to its own mind the operation of its own judgement. A man under the tyranny of party spirit is the greatest slave upon earth, for none but himself can deprive him of the freedom of thought.

The obscure promoters of the opposition to the bank, imagined that their consequence would be lessened, and their influence circumscribed by the growing circumstances of the country. They hated the means that should raise it above themselves, and beheld the bank as an instrument of public prosperity. The lower was the ebb the easier they would ascend to the surface, and the more visible they would appear. Their sphere of importance was that of a general poverty, and their hopes depended on its duration. 'Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven,' was the language of Lucifer, and the same motives served to instigate the opposition.

In this plan they were joined by a band of usurers, whose avarice of 50 and 60 per cent. was consequently opposed by the operation of the bank, which discounted at the legal interest of six per cent. They were further supported by the speculators in the funding scheme, who were calculating to draw from the public an annual interest of 20 and 30 per cent. and encrease the value of the capital in their hands at least one hundred per cent. This is a caracatura which the public are truly interested in having explained. What but this could bring an assembly man of the constitutional party and a usurer together.

Unjust measures must be supported by unjust means. No sooner was their scheme reprobated by men of integrity and independent principles, but invention was put to the rack, and truth to defiance, to weaken the credit of those who opposed the injustice of their proceedings. This man was bribed and that man was hired, and slander and falshood the ministring angels of malevolence had full employment.

So far as any of their insinuations regards me I put them to defiance. I challenge any man amongst them to come forth and make the assertion. I dare them to it; and with all the calm composure of integrity disdain their insinuations, and leave them to lick the file and bleed away their venom. An insinuation which a man who makes it does not believe himself is equal to lying. It is the cowardice of lying. It unites the basest part of that vice with the meanest of all others. An open liar is a highwayman in his profession, but an insinuating liar, is a thief sculking in the night.

Could the opposition to the bank succeed in effecting its downfall the consequence would be their own destruction as a party in the state. The attempt has already reduced their numbers and exasperated the country, and could they accomplish the end it would be fatal to them. But they are happy in not having discernment enough to foresee the effects of their own measures. They persist because they have began, and shun the prudence that would teach them to retreat.

Had the bank closed its accounts as the opposition supposed it would at the passing of the repealing act, the confusion and distress in this city, and the effects that would have followed to the country would have brought vengeance on the heads of the promoters of that measure. The quantity of cash that would have been taken away and forever removed from this state, by the stockholders in distant parts would have brought on a famine of money. I know one gentleman who would have drawn out twenty-four thousand dollars, none of which would ever more have returned among us Is there any man except a madman or an ideot that will say we have too much money and want to have less. Can it be for the interest of this state to banish the wealth it possesses at the very time it is complaining of the scarcity of cash.

The leaders of the opposition in this city are cheifly composed of those who live by posts and offices under the government, and if there are but taxes enough to pay their salaries the distress would not reach their interest.

The opposition in the house of assembly is chiefly supported by members from whom such an opposition has an indelicate appearance. It has the appearance of envy at the prosperity of all the old settled parts of the state. The commerce and traffic of the Back Country members and the parts they represent goes to Baltimore From thence are their imports purchased and there do their exports go. They come here to legislate and go there to trade. In questions of commerce, and by commerce I mean the exports as well as the imports of a country, they are neither naturally nor politically interested with us, and the delicacy of the case when matters of this kind are agitated should have with them a greater weight —What advantage persons thus situated can propose to themselves from a dissolution of the bank at Philadelphia is not easy to perceive. The money drawn away by the stockholders in distant parts, though removed from this state, would not be deposited at Baltimore. It is very possible that a branch of the present bank may extend there, and in this view they are defeating their own future interest.—If one part of the state is thus to go on in opposing the other no great good can arise to either. The principle is ungenerous and the policy injurious, and the more it is reflected upon the worse it will appear.

The cry and bubble, the falshoods and insinuations that were raised against the bank have sunk and wasted away as groundless clamours always will The politics founded on such contrivances never succeed. and the event serves to involve the projectors in disgrace. A very little serious thinking was sufficient to convince any man that the more money would be retained in the country the better, and that to break up the bank and banish so large a capital sum from the state as the stockholders in distant parts have deposited with us, never more to return among us, could answer no man's purpose who had his living to work for, though it might not affect those who live by posts and offices. Would not that politician be considered as a madman in England, who should propose to break up the bank in that nation and send away to Holland and other countries the money which those foreigners have deposited with them: and he must be equally as vile a politician who proposes the same thing here.

So far as the part I have taken in this business has gone, it has been applied to preserve the money in the country, by supporting the bank; and in this undertaking I am certain of the approbation of every serious thinking man who wishes to see the country in prosperous circumstances.

As for the crazy brained politicians who began and promoted the attack on the bank I have had experience enough of their abilities for several years past to know them sufficiently, and that a country under the management of their politics would be a perpetual scene of destraction and poverty.

I did not leave them when they were weak and distressed, but in the height of their prosperity, and in full possession of the government. I very explicitly and candidly stated to them my reasons for reprobating their conduct, and that at a time when themselves knew it was against my own interest to to do it; and I very freely gave them my opinion (such as it was) that those unjust and despotic proceedings would work their downfall. But they were intoxicated with power, government-mad, too blind to foresee the consequence, and too confident to be advised. They trusted to the transitory popularity obtained by delusion, and supposed that a multitude deceived was never to be convinced.

But there are certain points in this business, which ought always to be kept in view.

The bank originated on the inability of the governments to carry on the war, and at a time when some of its present opposers were on the point of abandoning the cause. I speak this because I know it.—But so unhappy is the spirit of envy, that it can be just to no merit but its own. The services which the bank rendered have been a poison to those little minds, that at once receive and hate the good that others perform.

On the fall of the continental currency a band of usurers arose, and those who wanted to borrow paid from thirty to sixty per cent for their loans. These men are among the enemies of the bank.

On the establishment of the bank, nearly the whole of its abilities to lend were rendered to Congress, and so pressing and necessitous were the requisitions of that body, and so devoted was the bank to the support of the public cause, that in more instances than one, the bank run the risque of losing its whole capital. At this time the present opposers of the bank lay snug with what hard money they had in their pockets, and contributed none of it to supply the public exigency.

On the termination of the war, all risque and danger being over, those same persons, so quiet then, and so noisy since, formed the scheme of setting up another bank Not from any public principle or for any public purpose; not to expel the enemy, for he was already expelled; but merely with a view to make money and profit. They had no hard money, God help them, not they, while there was danger of losing it, but when that danger was over, they could find hard money for a new bank. To carry this plan, and draw new associates to it, they proposed revising the test laws, which, as their scheme of a new bank did not succeed, they afterwards voted against.

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, Nov. 28.

A Manuscript has lately been discovered supposed by the style to have been written about the latter end of Elizabeth's reign, which contains the rise and progress, together, with the rules and orders of Free Masonry. By this document the point so long in doubt, 'Whether that society consisted of operative workmen, or speculative members,' is entirely cleared up; it being evident, that the society of Free Masons were at that time operative, and had ever been considered to be workmen; and without being such, by the rules there set forth, it was impossible to be admitted into the society.

Dec. 22. The king of Denmark's plan for making discoveries towards the North Pole has not been attended with the expected success; two of the vessels sent upon that expedition having been lost by getting among the ice, and part of the crews were with great difficulty saved.

On the 23d and 24th of last month, an experiment was made at Compiegne, in presence of the viscount Laval, the principal persons of the town, and almost all the inhabitants, of a machine invented by Mr. L'Abbe de Menth, which was universally applauded. The artist fixed his machine to a boat of two hundred feet in length, which it was able to pull though full laden, without the assistance of a single horse, against the stream of the river Oyse, with greater swiftness than could have been made with sixteen horses. But some labourers and other interested persons, in order to make the enterprise fail, threw sand and stones between the wheels, which being clogged, their motion was suspended for some minutes, so that the success of the attempt was doubtful; but as soon as the effect of this mischief was discovered, and that the springs were disengaged, the mechanism shewed itself capable of performing what was expected, and of crowning the indefatigable inventor with honor. M. L'Abbe de Menth is to repeat this experiment in presence of the king, at whatever time and place his majesty shall appoint for that purpose.

Dec. 25. We learn from Constantinople, that the Divan offers to join Russia, England and France, against all the Barbary States, in order to prevent the further robberies of these pirates: and as the Porte does not expect any thing but peace with the Russians, they are, therefore, the more anxious to devise some plan to protect commerce from the depredations of these freebooters.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, via Spain, December 7.

'The Algerines are about to break with all Europeans; the Spaniards, with whom they have lately concluded a truce, not excepted. The Race-Horse sloop is lately returned from that port, where they were fitting eleven ships, from 42 to 18 guns, which, with what vessels they have at sea, make their navy very formidable. The French are fitting at Toulon, a ship of 50 guns, and 5 very stout frigates, to protect their trade. The Dutch have only two men of war in the Mediterranean. All is well here at this present writing.'

Dec. 27. Letters from Brussels by yesterday's mail mention, that the revolt of the students in the University of Louvain, was entirely terminated by the arrival of the troops from Namur, and other towns in the Netherlands. That the colleges were turned into barracks, being filled with soldiers, who had arrested all the principals concerned in the riots. That twelve pieces of cannon had been pointed against the gates of the seminary, before the scholars would suffer them to be opened, and that the handicraft-men, &c. who had joined the insurgents, were not near so numerous as the first accounts of this disturbance represented,

The following anecdote of the archbishop of Toledo, will give a specimen to mankind of the principles, which prove that liberal knowledge begins to insinuate itself into the minds of that darkened nation.

His grace established contiguous to his palace, a manufacture which gave employment to above five thousand poor persons. A Mr. Hussy, an Irish ecclesiastic, had occasion to wait upon his grace, who introduced him to take a view of his works, thinking that such a novelty in Spain must be very striking to a gentleman whose constant residence in England could not fail to interest him with a full prepossession for the industry of this country; but behold, when the archbishop introduced his friend, Mr. Hussy, the looms were almost idle; the bishop not knowing the reason, asked where the people were? The head workmen who superintended the business, informed him that there was a procession at the shrine of the Blessed Virgin, at which all the people attended. Ah! then rejoined the bishop, I shall put an end to these idle excuses; for I think that the Blessed Virgin will be better pleased to see these people attending their business, earning bread for their families, and paying their contracted debts than losing their time in following her shrine.

The consequence was, that the archbishop issued a metropolitan mandate for the future regulation of their conduct in the whole of his archiepiscopal jurisdiction.

A M E R I C A.

B O S T O N, Feb. 21.

A letter having appeared in some of the papers, said to have been written by a sea captain, a prisoner in Algiers, in which col. Lamb, agent from the United States to the regency of Algiers is charged among other things, of having neglected to make the necessary enquiries respecting the method generally made use of in the redemption of our countrymen in captivity, and that its not being effected, was in consequence of this neglect,——a correspondent, who is perfectly well acquainted with that gentleman's character, wishes the public opinion may be suspended, until something of more validity than the charges of an anonimous letter-writer is exhibited against him.

About 11 o'clock on Sunday night last, the public jail in this town was discovered to be on fire; but the alarm being seasonably given by the watch, and a number of persons near at hand, affording their immediate and vigorous assistance, the flames were got under, and the wooden part of that large building was happily saved from a second destruction. The fire began in the room in which Joseph Smith, Charles Lee and James Mory were confined. They perpetrated the crime of kindling it with a view of effecting their escape.

N E W - Y O R K, March 1.

We are assured, that in the late convention of the counties of Lincoln, York and Cumberland, in Massachusetts, on the subject of petitioning the general court for a separate government, out of 93 towns and plantations only 32 gave a vote——24 in favor of the separation, 8 against it, and 61 neutres.— From these circumstances it is presumed, that no material alteration will originate in the government of that commonwealth This romantic idea is viewed only as a partial hobby-horse of a few noisy individuals, whom nothing less than perfection in government, or a total annihilation of it, will pacify.

Our readers were informed, by means of a London paragraph, that "Lord Dorchester goes to his government armed with power to settle any disputes between the Congress and the Canadians, relative to the boundaries fixed on at the conclusion of the late war, &c."—Whether major Beckwith, Aid-de-Camp to his Lordship, who arrived in this city on the 17th ultimo, is on private business, on a tour of pleasure, or comes cloathed with this important armour of Sir Guy, has not yet transpired——the latter, it were to be hoped, is the business of his journey.

In last Thursday's (Boston) Independent Chronicle are—a requisition of government, that the collectors of the taxes of 1786, instantly exert themselves to collect, and pay into the treasury, those within 50 miles from Boston in ten days, and those at a greater distance in thirty days from the receipt of this requisition; a compliance will be esteemed proof of their zeal to support the general interest.— A proclamation by the governor, promising pardon to all offenders described in a late act.——Another proclamation appointing Thursday the 22d day of this instant March, to be observed as a day of solemn humiliation and prayer, throughout the commonwealth, upon consideration of the signal frown of Divine Providence in suffering a rebellion to disturb its peace and bring its safety into hazard.

P E T E R S B U R G, Feb. 22.

Last Friday was apprehended in this town, two women, who were suspected of having been concerned in robbing several stores. On examination, one of them was discharged, and the other committed to prison for further trial.

N O R F O L K, Feb. 14.

On Saturday morning last arrived at Mr. Lindsay's coffee-house, his excellency Edmund Randolph, esquire, our worthy governor, accompanied by several respectable personages. Sunday the 11th instant, being the anniversary of general Washington's birth day, the celebration thereof was postponed to the following day, which was ushered in by the martial music of the volunteer company, who paraded in the field at 12 o'clock, and went through the different evolutions with great spirit and regularity— their appearance was truly uniform. At 3 o'clock, an elegant dinner was served up at Mr. Watlington's tavern, which was honored with the presence of his excellency the governor, and his suite; the mayor and corporation; the officers and company of volunteers, and many respectable inhabitants of this and our sister town of Portsmouth. After dinner a number of patriotic toasts were drank, and the day concluded with every mark of festivity and jocund hilarity. His excellency, we are informed, will leave us to morrow, on his way to the seat of government.

Philadelphia, *March* 6.

Proceedings of the General Assembly,

MONDAY, *March* 5, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

THE following bills were brought in, engrossed, compared at the table, enacted into laws and the Speaker directed to sign the same.

1. An act to alter and amend the act regulating the package of shad and herring.

2. An act to exonerate David Cloyd, late treasurer of Chester County, from the payment of £.270 9 0 of which he had been robbed during the late war.

3. An act to incorporate the Seventh Day Baptists, in Chester County, &c.

4. An act to incorporate the German Lutheran Congregation, in and near the borough of Lancaster.

A petition against the division of Bedford County, signed by 67, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The report on the petition of William Alexander was presented, read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. G. Clymer presented the report of the committee on the petitions for receiving certificates in payment of arrearages due on unpatented land:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzsimons reported, from the committee appointed to draw up a plan for the better collection of the excise:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The transcribed bill, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act for the regulation of bankruptcy," which was the order of this day, being not at present to be found on the files of the house, the consideration thereof was postponed.

Mr. G. Clymer made the following motion, and was seconded by Mr. D. Clymer:

Whereas the United States in Congress assembled have established the rule for apportioning the federal debt upon the states, to be in proportion to their number of inhabitants respectively; and have recommended to the states to make returns to them at periods of three years of such their numbers. And as a knowledge of the state of population in a country is frequently useful in calculations of national importance:

Resoved, That a special committee be appointed to bring in a bill to ascertain (by actual account taken) the number of the inhabitants of the state, and to report the same at the stated periods of three years, as required by Congress.

On the question the motion was agreed to, and Messieurs G. Clymer, D. Clymer and Mitchell appointed to prepare and bring in a bill correspondent with the resolution.

The bill for incorporating the Presbyterian congregation of Londonderry, in Dauphin county, was read and passed.

The bill to incorporate the German College at Lancaster, was read a third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the relief of those persons, citizens of this state, who loaned their money in Jersey or Delaware, was read a second time, and ordered to be transcribed and published

The bill establishing a ferry across the Schuylkill, on the place of Peter Legaux, at Spring Mill, was read a second time.

Ordered, That it be transcribed and published.

Adjourned.

Thursday night, 18 criminals broke out of the goal in this city. They were all condemned to punishment at the weelbarrow, and would, in a few days, have been put to that exercise, having had their heads shorn, and uniforms prepared for that purpose. Their escape was affected by their breaking through the walls of the apartments in which they were confined, and getting over the prison walls.

Several of the above villains have since been taken, but not without giving new specimens of their abilities in the line of their profession, as they committed several robberies within these few nights past.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in one of the southern states, to his friend in Baltimore, dated January 31, 1787.

'The times here are gloomy, and our government wants energy, and though we have made many leagues of peace, amity and friendship with the Indians, yet I by no means think, their revengeful disposition is turned into christian charity and forbearance. I wish they may not strike a blow when we think we have nothing to fear. The state of commerce is on a very precarious footing, and to add to our numerous calamities, we have nothing but paper in circulation. Strange that Congress cannot be enabled to fall upon some general plan of finance——some system to give stability to property, and thereby revive the falling credit of the whole confederation.'

S H I P N E W S.

Saturday last arrived the brig Phœbe, capt. Ashmead, and on Sunday the ship Jamaica Packet, captain Fullerton, from Charleston.

The Cato, Stevens, from St. Ubes, is arrived at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

The Live Oak, Clough, and Olive Branch, Lunt, from Aux Cays; Friendship, Jay, from Hispaniola; Dolphin, Fuller, from North Carolina, and Dispatch, Dogget, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Boston.

MESS'RS PRINTERS,

IN perusing a late paper, I was struck with an *amendment*, proposed and adopted by a certain great body—32 to 29. I was a little puzzled to understand it——but I think I have decyphered the true construction, and I beg you would publish that *amendment amended*, and paraphrased.

Supplement to the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors—Amendment—"that from and after the passing this act each and every person or persons, who are or shall be held in confinement, by order or judgment of any court in this state, committing *he*, *she*, or *them*, until *he*, *she*, or *they* restore to the *owner* or *owners* any stolen *goods*, *chattels*, or *effects*, or pay to the owner or owners the *value* thereof, or until *he*, *she*, or *they* pay to such owner or owners, &c."

Amended and Explained.

"That *from* the passing this act and *after* the passing this act:"

It is very evident that *after* is necessary here, as well as *from*; for there are *two* directions from the present point of time—one *backwards* towards past time, and the other *forwards* towards futurity. Now, *from* may apply to *both*, for *last* year is a period of time, at a distance *from* the present, as well

as next year. If therefore the clause had contained the word *from* only, all the debtors who have been confined these fifty years past, might have taken advantage of the defect. As it is a principle in legislation, that a law may be *retrospective*, it is very well to guard against it in *particular cases*. I think *after* is very well inserted.

" Each and every person or persons."——

That is, each person or each persons—every person or every persons. This is a clear, full, comprehensive description; except in one particular. *Each* and *every* are *distributive*—they refer to *individuals*—but not to a collective number. The plural *persons* is therefore left without qualification or unlimited extension.

The word *all* should have been added; thus, each and every person and *all* persons.' This will undoubtedly be reconsidered; for *every persons* might not be understood by a court of law—the expression might leave open a loop-hole through which rogues might creep *out*, or rather creep *into* the law.

" Who *are* or shall be held in confinement."

But suppose there is but *one* person who *are* or shall be &c. that is, *each* person who *are* or shall be—and *every* person who *are* or shall be—and *each and every persons* who *are* &c. This is the literal construction—it is an *amendment* and doubtless the *emender* understood it.

" By order or judgment of any court of this state, committing *he*, *she*, or *them*."——This is the most beautiful part of the *amendment*. It reminds me of the Marblehead dialect— " Go to *she's* and ask if *she's* husband is at home."

But to proceed—

Until he, she, or they restore to the owner or owners any stolen goods, chattels or effects."

Here the *emender* seems to have forgotten his first wish, which was to introduce the *singular number*. Now suppose there should be but *one* article stolen, for instance a spoon, or a butter boat; will any man presume to say that a *single thing* is *goods*, *chattels or effects?* The most we can make of a *spoon* is that it is a *good*, or a *chattel*, or an *effect*. It seems this *emender* was afraid that the expression *all persons* would not comprehend an *individual*, without adding a *he*, and a *she*. And by the same rule, we can clearly demonstrate that no *single article* of furniture can be included under the plurals, *goods*, *chattels* and *effects*. This *amendment* was an *emendation*.

" Or pay the *value* thereof, &c."

Here again the amendment is lame, for suppose there should be three articles stolen, one worth a shilling, another worth a crown, and a third worth a guinea. Can any mortal pretend to say, that these *three* prices can be described by the singular number, *value?* Ought it not to be *value* or *values?*

But it seems the *amendment* was thought *right* because the same modes of expression have been used in other laws.—I once knew a man who had many opinions or doctrines in his head, but when he was asked why he believed them, he always replied, " *his father believed so before him.*"

The public will doubtless think this trifling, and so do I; but I care not a farthing about it, so long as I have the supreme power of the state to keep me in countenance.

O

MESS'RS. PRINTERS,

THE following is the weight of Mr Hiltzheimer's Cow, slaughtered by John Eberhart, and sold on Saturday last at stall No. 13, in this city.

	lb.	
The fore quarters	326	
	328	654
The hind-quarters	282	
	289	571
The neat beef		1225lb.
	lb.	
The hide	111	
The head and heart	49	
Belly and feet	72	
Fack	35	
Tallow	163	
Gutts not weighed	——	430
Whole weight exclusive of the gutts		1655 lb.

The roast beef of Old England is the boast of every Briton, and it is acknowledged that in this capital article of use and of luxury they excel all Europe. That the curious may form some judgment of the event of emulation in this point, between Great Britain and America, I give you in the words of a Londoner, who has been curious on this subject, his account of " an ox of an extraordinary magnitude. fed by Henry Lutridge, esq. at Cooper's Hill, at Wigan, in Lancaster, killed in London, May 1776. It measured when living 16 hands in height and 9 feet two inches in girth over the part called the saddle, and weighed 1568 lb. After it was slaughtered there were taken from it 168 lb. of tallow. The sir loin, which weighed sixty-seven lb. was 9 inches deep in fat, and the rump weighed 77 lb. both of these cut as small as possible." This account, which appears to be genuine and authentic, was put into my hands after the cow abovementioned was cut up, and nearly all sold; one of the rumps, however, remained entire on the stall, and I saw it weigh 77 lb. Mr. Eberhart says the other weighed 76lb. The furloins had been cut up and sold, and their weight could not be so far ascertained as to authorise the mention of it as certainty.

In comparing the size and weight of these two cattle it must be remembered that we place an *American Cow* in view with an *English Ox*. T. G.

*** The Members of the Light Infantry Company of the 2d battallion of Philadelphia Militia, are requested to meet at the Conestogo Waggon, in Market street, at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening next. It is hoped they will be punctual in their attendance, as some affairs of importance to the Company, will be submitted to their consideration.

Those gentlemen who wish to join the above corps, are also requested to send in their names to any of the members, at the time and place above-mentioned.

Yellow Bricks.

ANY person who perfectly understands the method of making good Yellow Bricks, will meet with encouragement by applying to the Printers of this Paper.

Two Dollars Reward.

WAS lost on the first instant, on the Lancaster road, between Philadelphia and the 24 mile stone, a small, single Cased, Silver *WATCH*, with a steel Chain and gilt Key, maker's name *Le Prevost*, *A. V. Havre*, No. 1426, and on the inside of the case is stamped, *M. J. G.* Whoever has found the same, and will return it to JAMES ROSE, at the corner of Third and Arch streets, Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward. Whatchmakers are requested to stop the Watch if offered for sale. *March 5* twf

CITY CONCERT.

At the *City-Tavern*, on *Thursday* the 8th Inst. March, will be performed the *Eleventh Concert*.

P L A N.

A C T I.

Simphonie	Rosette
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violin	Giornovichi

A C T II.

Concerto Piano Forte	Bach
Duett Violin and Violoncello	Vachon
Overture	Vanhall

A C T III.

Overture	Stamitz
Rondo Flute	Vanhall
Overture of the *Poor Soldier*	Shield

March 5 3sp

James Mathews,

Ladies' & Gentlemens' Hair-Dresser,

FROM *L O N D O N*,

In Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, next door to Mrs. *Dunkin*'s,

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgments to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been so kind as to honor him with their protection since his commencement in business in this city, and assures them he will use his utmost exertions to merit a further continuance of it. He begs leave to inform them, that he carries on his Business in the most extensive manner, as usual. He dresses Ladies in the most modern taste; and is the only person here who makes the so much admired Elastic Crape Cushions. Ladies may be suited with hair of every complexion.

‡‡‡ He likewise makes Ladies' Curls, Braids, &c. Gentlemens' Dress Bag-Wigs, natural ditto which cannot be distinguished from real hair.

*** An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business. *Philadelphia, March 5*. 3teop

T O B E S O L D,

A Small House and Lot in Dock,

near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street.

March 5 w&stf

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in

Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,   } Assignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb 26, 1787 eptrM

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leases, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*V I Z.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, situated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilson's. On this tract there is an excellent mill seat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, situate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, situate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the last mentioned tract, Joseph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is said to be a capital tract, and equal (if not superior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, situate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the last mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewise good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German settlement and likely to become very valuable from the extension of the navigation into the western country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewise, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, situate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. These four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, esquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilson's: they are prime lands and must be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legislative attention, which undoubtedly must be very soon.

Any person inclinable to purchase, or take upon an improving lease, either of the said tracts of land, or would wish to exchange merchandise, public securities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.

REYNOLD KEEN.

Philadelphia, *March 2*. 3tawtf

A Meeting of the *Pennsylvania Society of the* CINCINNATI, will be held at Mr. *Henry Epple*'s Tavern, in Second street, on *Monday* the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon.

The Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

March 6. td W. JACKSON, Sec'ry.

For Alexandria,

The Sloop CHARMING POLLY,
Captain ELLWOOD,
(To be a constant Trader)

WILL sail the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, lying at the upper side of Market street wharf, or to

March 5: tthsm. KNOX & HENDERSON,

Who have for sale, a Quantity of best Burlington PORK.

Philadelphia, *March* 3, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to the es-

tate of *Marcus Diederich Wasser*, late of this city merchant, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, in Water-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on or before the 1st day of May next; and those have any demands against the estate are desired to present them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor*.

Also, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, Produce or short Credit, viz.

A quantity of chintzes and calicoes
Muslins
Linens and diapers
Sattins
Superfine and second cloths
Best claret in boxes and casks
Swedish iron
Crucibles of the best quality from No. 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Empty quart bottles and travelling cases
German books of the best authors, by the sett
Manufactured tobacco, plog, pigtail, and in carots
A quantity of 2 and 3 bushel bags.

March 5 1awtf

W A N T E D,

A Genteel three story brick House,

in Front or Second street, between Chesnut and Arch-street; and to purchase a good pair of Horses for a carriage, as also a genteel saddle Horse. Enquire of the printers. *March 5* 1awtf

T O B E S O L D,

A Plantation, containing 51 acres,

situated in Upper Derby township, Chester county, about 8 miles from the city of Philadelphia, with a brick house and kitchen, with a cellar under them, barn and stable, a good spring of water and a house over it, 9 or 10 acres of good meadow, with a large dam of water to float the banks of said meadow, an orchard; there is a stream of water running through said place, that waters all the fields and the meadow: said place is commodiously situated near a public road, called the Martiel road, and is very suitable for a tradesman or shopkeeper; with the grass that was mowed last year, and the crop of wheat in the ground, and half of the crop of hay will be let go with the premises, if required. Credit will be given foo a part of the purchase money, if required, and an indisputable title will be given. The purchaser may have possession on the first of April next. Apply to the subscriber in Marple township, Chester county, about two miles from the pemises, or *Thomas Craig*, Inn-keeper, in Market street, near Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 26 LAWRENCE HOWARD.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable

Piece of Marsh Meadow,

CONTAINING about 44 acres, divided into four lots, chiefly by good drains, and is mostly timothy, clover, and blue grass; situate on the main road running through the township of Tinecum, in Chester county. It is about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and within about a quarter of a mile of two landings on the river Delaware, to which it has a right: the banks belonging to this tract are in good order and easy to be supported. A considerable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchase (if desired) on paying interest for the same, and immediate possession given, or, if agreeable to the purchaser, a rent will be given for the same, equal to the interest of the purchase money, besides paying all expences on the same, for either a short or a long lease. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

PHILIP PRICE.

Kingless, Feb. 20. 1aw7

T O B E S O L D,

A Compleat and general assort-

ment, or sett, of Silversmith's Working Tools, to suit both the large and small branches of business, with a large assortment of Patterns, as well for plate-work as the small branch, a quantity of Stones for jewellers, well assorted; also some Brilliant and Rose Diamonds, with some remaining Stock of Jewellery, &c. some Chapes and Tongues, and an assortment of Files; all, or any of which will be sold on very reasonable terms by the subscriber, at the corner of Vine and Third streets, Philadelphia.

EDMUND MILNE.

Also, several Lots for building to be let cheap on ground-rent forever, on Race street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and round the corner on Seventh street. Enquire as above. Feb. 5

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Ely* and *Hutchinson*, being dissolved—All persons who have any demands against said Partnership, are desired to bring them in; and those indebted to them to make immediate payment to ELY & PAXSON, at the corner of Arch and Second streets.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1787.

T O B E L E T,

A Well-accustomed TAVERN in

Frankfort, formerly occupied by Col. *M'Veagh*; would suit for both Store and Tavern. For terms apply to *THOMAS TILLIER*, in Third street, above Arch street, or *PARNEL M'VEAGH*, in Frankfort. It may be entered on the first of March. *Feb.* 22 r

T O B E R E N T E D,

For a Term of years, and Entered on the 25th day of March next.

A Valuable Plantation and tract of

Marsh Meadow ground situate on Tinnicum Island, in Chester county, distant from Philadelphia about ten miles, very suitable for those that would choose to follow the grazing and farming business—the plantation consists of about one hundred acres of excellent upland suitable for any sort of grain, with a good two story stone dwelling house and a good stone spring house convenient to the same, likewise a good orchard of excellent fruit that seldom misses bearing, the marsh meadow lays adjoining the upland and consists of 160 acres and lays along the river Delaware, which makes it convenient for any sort of water carriage, the banks belonging to the said marsh meadow will be delivered to the tenant in good order. The many advantages arising from the fertility of the soil, and convenient situation of the above plantation, and marsh meadow makes it worthy the notice of any who would choose to be in the farming and grazing line. For terms apply to the subscriber living on the above premises. ISRAEL TAYLOR. Feb. 21.

A SOLILOQUY *on the Death of several Friends in a few Days.*

WEIGH well, my soul! while yet there's time,
The transient fate of earthly things;
On Jacob's sacred ladder climb
To Jacob's God, the King of Kings.

Farewel, ye vain, I hate your ways,
Ye grov'ling sons of pride, adieu;
Poor Av'ria! how thy hopes decay!
Thy steps I tremble to pursue.

To Sion's hill I left my eye,
To Sion's hill direct my feet;
From all things learn to live and die,
From all the vile and vain retreat.

Among the Dead fond mem'ry weeps,
O'er graves of lov'd associates gone;
The scythe of death, how near it sweeps!
'Twill be my turn to fall anon.

See where an old acquaintance lies!
Another! and another there!
This one, on earth, was counted wise,
Facetious this, and this sincere!

This was good natur'd to a fault,
And this was charitably giv'n,
Alike they moulder in the vault,
Ah! that alike they rose to heav'n.

She that lies here, was fair and young,
The fond delight of ev'ry eye!
Heav'n claim'd its own, away she sprung;
Transplanted now to yonder sky.

There still she blooms a heav'nly flow'r,
Again those lovely beauties blow:
Her virtues scent th' eternal bow'r,
Untainted by the gales below.

Teach me, thou who teacher art
Of ev'ry duty here below;
The number of my days impart!
Be thou my guide where'er I go.

I ask no gold, nor length of days;
I meet thy will, thy will be done:
I know that time itself decays,
And gold but sparkles in the sun.

When chasten'd, let me kiss the rod,
I wish no transient joy to claim,
Be thou my portion, O! my God!
Through heav'ns eternal year the same.

A N E C D O T E of the present emperor of Germany, when last at Paris.

THIS great prince amused himself daily by mixing with the people, and often going into coffee-houses incog. at Paris, where soon after his arrival he met with a person with whom he played at chess. The emperor lost his game, and wished to play another; but the gentleman desired to be excused, saying, he must go to the opera to see the emperor. " What do you expect to see in the emperor (says he) there is nothing worth seeing in him, I can assure you; he is just like another man." ' No matter (says the gentleman) I have long had an irresistible curiosity to see him; he is a very great man, and I will not be disappointed.' " And is that really your only motive (said the emperor) for going to the opera?" ' It really is' (replied the gentleman). " Well then, if that is the case (says the emperor) we may as well play another game now, *for you see him before you.*"

SOME months ago came to the Seat of *William Hamilton*, esq at the *Woodlands*, in the township of Blockley, two bright Bay MARES; one of them 7 years old with some white spots on her back and down her near side; the other 4 years old, with a star in her forehead. Unless they are claimed by the owner in 3 weeks from the date, they will be sold for their charges.

Feb. 27 *WILLIAM THOMSON*, Overseer.

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Hartley* and *Potts*, being dissolved by mutual consent—They desire all persons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment to either *James Hartley* or *David Potts*; and those who have any demands against them, are requested to call for payment.

JAMES HARTLEY,
DAVID POTTS.

James Hartley has removed to the north side of Arch street, mid-way between Front and Second streets—Where he has for sale, Swedish and American Bar Iron, mail Rods, Castings, German, English and American Steel, &c.

David Potts continues to carry on Business at the same Store lately occupied by Hartley and Potts.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6w1aw

To be SOLD,

For Paper Money of the last emission,

A NEAT and valuable plantation joining on the public Skippack road, on the large Sweed's-Ford road leading to Schuylkill, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 85 acres in the whole, with a two story stone house, neatly finished and painted, a good log-house joining the same, with an excellent divided cellar under the whole, a good new oven, a stone spring-house, with a room over it, a barn, cow-house and stables under one roof, with a new built shade on stone pillars, the length of the whole, for waggons, cattle, &c. &c. An orchard of good apples, &c. with 14 acres of excellent watered meadow, and 16 acres of woodland, two never failing springs of good water on the said land, 100 pannels of new post and rail fence was put on part of the land in the year 1783. The upland had 1000 bushels of lime and a large quantity of dung laid on the same year, with some each year since, which leaves the land rich and in good order. It is very suitable for a store, to attend market, or a gentleman's seat, and convenient to grist and saw-mills or lime kilns, situated in a thick settled neighbourhood, three miles, from Norris-town, on Schuylkill, and the same distance from White Marsh Church. Credit will be given four years for the last payment. *Edmund Milne*, the corner of Third and Vine streets, Philadelphia.

N. B. If not sold, it will be let by the 10th of April next.

Also, TO BE SOLD or LET on improving leases, several valuable improved and unimproved plantations, in Bedford county, the nearest of them two miles from town, and the furthest not exceeding 9 miles. The lands are very good in quality, well watered and timbered, has a large proportion of meadow to each. Some of the above have from 60 to 100 acres cleared, with houses, barns, &c. &c. The last emission will be received in part of the purchase money, and time given for the remainder, payable in gales, interest free, and indisputable titles given by

Jan. 30, 1787. EDMUND MILNE.

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front ſtree near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spaniſh brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyſon tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malſters
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and ſilver watches
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
A few caſes of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindſtones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Aſſortment Dry Goods.

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert ſtreet, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awtIA

For Sale by

Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogſheads—Has ſome Lots on Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, between Eleventh and Twelvth ſtreets from Delaware, in excellent order. well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay laſt ſeaſon, which he will let either by the year or on leaſe. February 27. 3awIm

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James Miller,

At his Store in Front ſtreet. between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has juſt received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handſome Aſſortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will ſell very low for Caſh, Flaxſeed, or ſhort Credit, and, as uſual, other GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon. January 17 3 taw

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Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets. in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 eptf

A few HOGSHEADS of

Excellent Molaſſes,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon *and* Coxe.

March 5 mtw

WANTED,

A *QUANTITY* of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

January 17 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2. eptf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, brazi-letto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice,
barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet. Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. epIm

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LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth.

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Beſt London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.

42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthſtf

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennſylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 25th inſt. at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the ſeveral Lodges under their juriſdiction are requeſted punctually to attend.

eotd By order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,

ASHETON HUMPHREYS. Grand Sec'ry.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(Price a Quarter Dollar)

THE

Columbian Magazine,

OR

Monthly Miſcellany,

For FEBRUARY, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. Perſpective view of the falls of Ohiopyle—II. The ruby-crowned Wren of America.

CONTAINING,

1. LETTERS relative to the treatment of captain Aſgill, while priſoner in the American army; being a full refutation of the charges of inhumanity exhibited in London againſt General Waſhington—2. Memoirs relative to the diſcovery of America—3. On liberty—4. Deſcription of the entertainment, given by the Miniſter, on account of the birth of the Dauphin of France—5. Some remarks on a liberal education—6. Conſiderations on the alterations made on the face of the earth by atterations—7. Account of a curious ſermon—8. Deſcription of the ruby-crowned wren of America—9. Upon the vanity and ambition of the human mind—10. On the uſe of oxen in huſbandry—12. On preaching—13. Thoughts on real and imaginary evils—14. Plain thoughts on home manufactures—15. Deſcription of Ohiopyle falls; done from a ſketch taken on the ſpot, by D. Rittenhouſe, eſquire—16. On ſimple fractures—17. A letter on ſolitude—18. Bathmendi: a tale—19. A fragment—

The Columbian Parnaſſiad.

20. The ſlave—21. On the celebration of the birth of the Dauphin of France—23. Epitaph on a patient who died of a pimple—24. The genius of America—25. On the young ladies of Mr. Brown's academy—26. On an infant—37. Intelligence.

To which is prefixed a *Meteorological Table*, for the Month of *January*, 1787.

To be had of moſt of the principal Bookſellers in this city; alſo, of Meſſrs. *Berry & Rogers*, and *Samuel & John Loudon*, New-York; *Spotſwood & Clarke*, Baltimore; *J. Merryman*, Alexandria; *William Elliot*, Richmond; *Hunter & Prentice*, Peterſburgh; *Wright & Co.* Charleſton, South-Carolina; *Philip Hearnes*, Savannah, and *J. E. Smith*, Auguſta. eo3t.

Philadelphia, *Febraary* 20, 1787.

THE Creditors of *Simon Nathan* are requeſted to bring in their accounts to Meſſrs. DE HEYDER VEYDT & Co. before the 15th of March next, in order to enable the Aſſignees to aſcertain their Claims.

Herman J. Lombaert,
Joſhua Byron,
Peter Whiteſide,
George Schroeppel,
Thomas Billington,
} Aſſignees.

To be Let,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

Woodſtock Farm,

SITUATE at the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wiſſahickon road; containing 110 acres, with a large convenient houſe, a tenant's houſe, ſmoak houſe and very large commodious ſtables, coach houſe, &c. one of the largeſt and beſt gardens in the ſtate; alſo a very good apple orchard.

To be ſold at private ſale, a FARM containing 20 acres, near the three mile ſtone on the Wiſſahickon road, and directly oppoſite Mr. Harriſon's houſe. There is on the premiſes a good brick houſe, and large wooden barn.

Alſo to be ſold, a Lot of 10 acres near the above.

For terms of the above places, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-ſtreet. Feb. 20. eo3w

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TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 17th of March next, or ſooner if wanted,

THAT noted Tavern, known by the ſign of the Plough and Horſes, within 1 mile of the city, with four acres of good land, all orchard and garden in good order, with a good houſe, a milk houſe at the door, with a large ſummer houſe over it, the milk houſe ſupplied from the pump: it has been a long accuſtomed tavern; no more need be ſaid in its favor, as it is well known in town and country, Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may apply to Mr. *John Metz*, near the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

JOSEPH CASSIN.

February 22, 1787. 3teop.

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1ſt Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a ſtone meſſuage, ſituate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the ſaid town, with a good cellar under the ſame, as alſo a Store-Houſe adjacent to the ſaid meſſuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal ſtreets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harriſburg. The premiſes have been occupied for three years paſt by Store-keepers, and was leaſed at at £.42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Lebanon, aforeſaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

Oil of Vitriol.

A Perſon who has practiſed preparing *OIL of VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Proceſſes, may meet with Employment by applying to——

Chriſtopher, jur. & Charles Marſhall,

At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Feb.* 2 2aw4w

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American Bliſtered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England,

To be ſold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's ſtores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf; Caſper Singer and Sons in Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third ſtreet, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel-trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it: their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo. 30th, 1785. 2awtf

To be SOLD or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 23 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a ſtone houſe in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the hon. Edward Shippens country ſeat. Likewiſe to be Let a good houſe and lot, convenient for a ſhip yard, or any other buſineſs, at the upper end of Kenſington. Alſo a ſhip-yard one hundred feet front, adjoining the ſubſcriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kenſington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of

2awIm BENJAMIN G. EYRE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *John Murdoch*, late of Woodbury, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring their accounts to the ſubſcriber in two months from the date hereof, that a ſettlement may be made, and each creditor receive his dividend; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MURDOCH, Adminiſtratrix.

March 1 7ſp.

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20 2awt

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To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Caſh, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; ſituate in Fayette county, ſtate of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the ſame on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any perſon inclined to treat for the ſame, either by purchaſe or exchange, as aforeſaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addreſſed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-houſe.

FOR SALE, A

SMALL Farm, pleaſantly ſituated in view of the river Schuylkill, in Plymouht townſhip, Montgomery county, between 15 and 16 miles from Philadelphia, and about a mile from the Court-houſe of ſaid county, containing between 60 and 70 acres; on which are erected, a ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a ſtable and coach houſe or barn, an arched ſtone milk houſe, with a granary over it, a ſtone waſh-houſe with a ſpring of water in it, a good bearing orchard and garden. It is now in the tenure of John Lawrence, eſquire. Poſſeſſion to be given the 25th of March next—If not ſold by that time, it will be Rented. For further particulars and terms of ſale apply to the ſubſcriber.

Feb. 19. 3tawtf. JOHN BAYARD.

To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia. Feb. 1. 1787. 3awtf

Ten Shillings Reward.

WAS loſt about ten days ago, in Market ſtreet, between Fourth and Second ſtreets, one dozen fine razors and caſes; the razors ſtamped Excellent. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to the printers hereof ſhall receive the above reward,

March 1. 3t.

For Private Sale

A Plantation or tract of land containing 123 acres, ſituate in New-Providence townſhip, and county of Montgomery; about 21 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 4 miles from Norris-Town, and one from the river Schuylkill: there is on the premiſes a large ſtone Dwelling Houſe, 42 feet by 30, four rooms on a floor with cellars underneath the whole, and an excellent ſpring of water nigh the door: —alſo a ſquare Log Houſe, with a never failing ſpring in the cellar, a log barn and ſtables, about 65 acres cleared, greateſt part of which has been lately manured with lime, the remainder well timbered; there is a ſufficient quantity of meadow, part of which is watered, two orchards, one bearing good fruit, the other lately planted: all in good repair and the title indiſputable—any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to *William Kidd*, nigh the draw-bridge, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes. THOMAS ROSSITER, ſen. Feb. 20. 3wIaw

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Samuel Lehman, *Smith,*

In Front ſtreet, a little above Poole's bridge,

HAS for Sale, Nails of all ſizes, wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt prices. He likewiſe carries on the Blackſmith's buſineſs in all its branches.

Feb. 15 3tIaw

For SALE; at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-ſtreet,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian ſilks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks. Jamaica ſpirits. Jan. 1. Iawtf

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NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Raceſtreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are Raiſins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercaſks, all in excellent order.

Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter. from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet,

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.

They have likewiſe for Sale,

Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwſtf.

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti ſcorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Albian Eſſence*, during his abſence, is ſold (wholeſale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe-alley—A freſh Supply of each is juſt received from the Doctor.

TO BE LET.

(For ſeven years)

A Copper Mine—that has been wrought, and very valuable ore extracted, about 22 miles diſtant from the town of Baltimore —— The moſt encouraging terms will be offered to any perſon of approved ſkill and character, who wiſhes to make an eſſay in that buſineſs. For further particulars apply to

David Roſs, of Bladenſburgh
or *Thomas Jones of Baltimore.*

Baltimore, Dec 25.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the *Druggiſt & Apothecary* Buſineſs——A ſmart, active Lad, not more than 16 years of age: he muſt be induſtrious, of ſober morals, and the ſtricteſt integrity; an acquaintance with the *Latin Language* will alſo be a neceſſary qualification. Enquire of the ſubſcribers in Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Feb. 23 2aw7t. JACKSON & SMITH.

Trunk Manufactory,

In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes—*Newly Eſtabliſhed*, by

Jeſſe Waterman,

In Conjunction with One of the firſt Workmen from Europe,

WHICH he propoſes carrying on extenſively in all its various branches, ſo as that travellers may be ſuited with trunks of any ſize, fitted for carriages, ſumpter and portmanteau, ditto with oil-cloth covers; ladies band-boxes of all ſizes, in leather, wood, and paper; gentlemens hat-boxes. The work and materials equal in quality to any imported, and on lower terms. Good allowance made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Said WATERMAN likewiſe carries on the *Stationary and Bookbinding Buſineſs*, where Day-Books, Journals, Ledgers of various ſizes, may be had ready made, bound in the neateſt manner, Receipt and Memorandum ditto; ſells Books and Stationary wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms. His Books are principally of the beſt London editions, good writing and wrapping paper, letter files and folders, beſt ſuperfine Dutch ſealing wax by the pound or ſingle ſtick, wafers by the pound or box, the beſt London ink powder and cake ink, beſt Engliſh quills, ſlates and pencils, black lead pencils, North-America and Weſt-India pilots, a good aſſortment of the beſt penknives from one to four blades, a quantity of fruit knives ſilver bladed, neat Roman ſciſſars, ſnuffers ſnuffer trays, &c. Plated and Japanned Ware, conſiſting of tea and coffee urns, tea cheſts, bread baſkets, 3 and 5 glaſs caſtors, tea trays. Good allowance will be made to Country Store-Keepers and others, who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. *March* 1. 2aw3w.

MISSING

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof

Dec. 19 Iawtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable two ſtory brick Meſſuage, Kitchen and Stable, with a Lot of Ground whereon they are erected, ſituate on the north ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark; containing in breadth on the ſaid Chriſtian-ſtreet 36 feet, and in length or depth 108 feet to Union alley, adjoining ground of Mr. Joſeph Blewer and others; and clear of ground rent. Enquire of *Francis Tuze*, in Fourth near the corner of Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Feb.* 21.

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors of Edward Thomas, Joſeph Reeves, James Gaſkill, John Brown, William Stephenſon, inſolvent debtors confined in the gaol of Burlington county for debt, that they be & appear before the judges of the inferior court of common pleas for ſaid county, on Tueſday the 20th day of March next, then and there to ſhew cauſe if any they have why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made for the benefit of all their creditors, and the ſaid priſoners be thereupon diſcharged from their confinement purſuant to an act of the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, entitled, "an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors." Feb, 14, 1787. New-Jerſey, Burlington. copIw

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1787. [No. 2524.]

Sales at Auction.

Philadelphia, *February* 24. 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 7th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory frame Meſſuage and Lot of Ground; ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Coates and Brown ſtreets, in the Northern-liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on Second ſtreet aforeſaid 20 feet, and in length or depth 120 feet; bounded northward by ground late of Alexander Perry's, eaſtward by Second ſtreet aforeſaid, and ſouthward and weſtward by the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe lot; ſubject to a ground-rent of £8. per annum, late the property of James Eſpy, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, February 24. 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 7th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, the following MESSUAGES and LOTS of GROUND, viz.

No. 1. A certain three ſtory brick houſe, a three ſtory kitchen, or bake houſe, with bake ovens for carrying on the baking buſineſs, and lot of ground on which the ſame ſtands; ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; under and ſubject to a ground-rent of 3l. 18s. 9d. per annum.

No. 2. Two other lots or pieces of ground adjoining the above deſcribed meſſuage and lot of ground, containing in front on Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid 35 feet, and in depth 49 feet and 6 inches; ſubject to a ground rent of 14l. per annum.

No. 3. Alſo, a two ſtory brick kitchen, a two ſtory frame meſſuage and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate and lying on the north ſide of Story ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets from the river Delaware; containing in front 18 feet, and in depth 89 feet, bounded by a meſſaage and lot of capt John Redman's, and by Story, or Elm-ſtreet, &c. and ſubject to a ground rent of 5l 4s. per annum: taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of George Knorr, by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize,

Among which are—All the

SHOP GOODS

of Mrs. *Troker Miller*, deceaſed, for Paper Money.

ALSO—A Large and General

Aſſortment of Drugs & Medicines.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Mancheſter figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Perſians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

diſpoſed of at Private Sale, on Commiſſion.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for ſale

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptrM

This Day, the 7th of March,

At 12 o'Clock at Noon, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia,

A Number of valuable and improveable *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second ſtreet, oppoſite to the New-Market, and Third ſtreet on the eaſt; by Cedar ſtreet on the ſouth; by Third and Fourth ſtreets on the weſt; by Springet lane and Gaſkell ſtreet on the north. A Plan of the whole is left at the Coffee houſe.

One-third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be ſecured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

March 7 1awF3ſp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

CITY CONCERT.

At the *City-Tavern*, *To-Morrow*, the 8th Inſt. March, will be performed the *Eleventh Concert*.

P L A N.

ACT I.

Simphonie	Roſette
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violin	Giornovichi

ACT II.

Concerto Piano Forte	Bach
Duett Violin and Violoncello	Vachon
Overture	Vanhall

ACT III.

Overture	Stamitz
Rondo Flute	Vanhall
Overture of the *Poor Soldier*	Shield

March 7 3ſp

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half paſt 6 o'clock. Deſcriptive Catalogues of the Views in their ſeveral changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Meſſrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market ſtreet; and of Meſſrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard ſtreet.

Between the ſeveral ſcenes will be Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſic.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who may be poſſeſſed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be ſhut up after the next Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchaſing *Tickets* for themſelves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for thoſe under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can poſſibly offend the moſt rigid Religioniſt; and the Repreſentations may lead the Thoughtleſs to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which theſe Scenes are very humble Imitations.

A few HOGSHEADS of

Excellent Molaſſes,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon *and* Coxe.

March 5 mtw

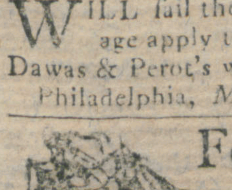
For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Maſter;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a Britiſh veſſel with a Mediterranean Paſs. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.



For Charleſton,

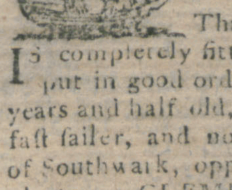
(*South Carolina*)

The Brig CAROLINA-PACKET,

David Maffet, Maſter;

WILL ſail the 12th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Meſſieurs Dawas & Perot's wharf, or JOHN HOOD.

Philadelphia, *March* 2. eptſ



For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER.

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the ſea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, oppoſite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For CHARTER,

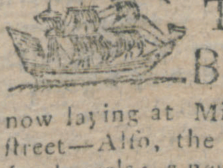
The Sloop RED BANK,

Abraham Dolby, Maſter;

BURTHEN about 500 barrels; compleatly fitted for ſea, and ready to take on board a cargo. For terms apply to DANIEL TYSON.

March 3 ſwſ

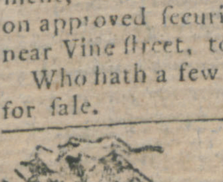
FOR SALE.



The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, ſound veſſel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine ſtreet—Alſo, the Sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new veſſel, very well fitted, having juſt returned from her ſecond voyage. Paper Money of Pennſylvania, or New-Jerſey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a conſiderable time on approved ſecurity. For terms apply in Front ſtreet near Vine ſtreet, to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogſheads of Windward iſland Rum for ſale. January 26 ſ&wtf



For Briſtol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM,

Walter Kerr, Maſter;

A Conſtant trader; now lying at William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet; has genteel accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient diſpatch. A conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fiſher*, at their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Front ſtreets.

March 1 thwtftf.

TO BE SOLD,

The FOLLOWING

LOTS of GROUND,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Eſtate of Abel James,

Situate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid. This lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No 4. On this lot is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforeſaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and weſtward by the croſs road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground, and on the north and ſouth by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No 11 and on the weſt by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 120 perches meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houſes, the one of brick, two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame houſe, two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

Theſe three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and weſt by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30 containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33 containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforeſaid or altogether as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front ſtreet, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings: to whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city; bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire, and on the eaſt by a thirty feet lane leading from the ſaid South ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1 2 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling houſes on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1 2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtwardly by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court houſe, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No 1 and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the ſouthward of No 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounding weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wiſſahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No 12 are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Truſtees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787 *m&w*.

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon*.

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,

Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth.

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleate for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, ſennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

From the *Charleston Evening Post*, dated *Feb.* 5.

The following is extracted from the Glasgow Advertiser—it immediately follows the affidavit of Jens Anderson, and Mads Jenson, respecting the animal called the KRAKEN.

FIFESHIRE, August 21.

A Ship arrived here lately from Rotterdam, the master of which reports, that he was in company with captain Van Blast, of the Tromp, of that town, newly from the Greenland Seas. That captain informed him, that in lat. 77, they saw a very large fish, whose tail reached to the North Pole, and, by beating it about, raised the nitrous cloud which causes the Aurora Borealis. The common food of this monster was whales, of whom he devoured as many as we would shrmips. So inconsiderable were they in its mouth, that a whale of 140 feet in length might be seen sticking between two teeth. The animal used his fore fin as a tooth-pick to take it out. The monster's two eyes resembled two rising suns in the horizon; and when he opened his mouth the upper jaw reached far above the clouds. He seemed to swallow them as they passed. His extended jaws covered and darkened one half of the surrounding sky. When the monster sneezed it occasioned a storm, in which the Dutch ship was sadly tossed. When he passed wind it rent the vallies of ice, and clouds of smoke

Came issuing thro' the mound.

But the most serious accident had nearly befallen the Dutch ship. The monster, in making water, threw it like a rainbow from him, and it fell very near the vessel. The spray covered her for four weeks, which this animal always took in discharging its urine.

The Dutchmen were under the necessity of confining themselves all this time, and heard with trembling the dreadful peals rattling o'er their heads.

So soon as it ceased they came upon deck, and saw the fish beginning to move round the ocean.—Whenever he swam the globe seemed to yield to that side, and they beheld th North Pole yielding likewise, like the mast of a ship aground.

The water was in violent agitation; and they rolled away their masts. Luckily one of the animal's whiskers had been rubbed off against the ice, and cutting from these three hairs, they made jury-masts of the same, which are now used for the harbour booms of Rotterdam

Halloo, Halloo, Halloo.

Speculators and Projectors and Landjobbers, Negotiators and Lunarians, Æronauts and Argonauts, Paper-mongers and Truck-men, Bargain drivers and Phaeton-drivers, hark'e ! ! !

THE subscriber having just arrived from his winter retreat in the planet Venus, and wishing to lower his thermometer in the icy regions of Saturn, will dispose of the following property on the most moderate terms, for the sole benefit of those who may think proper to purchase the same, viz.

Five millions of acres of choice amianthian land, in the said planet Venus, being the late summer residence of the subscriber, to which there is an excellent balloon road. This tract is fenced in with adamant, well stocked with salamanders, and has an elegant elementary mansion thereon, in which you may sit and light a segar of a moderate length in the furnace of Venus.

Ten millions of acres of valuable *pine barren* land in the province of Utopia, on which there are several very sumptuous enchanted castles, ready furnished, that would make commodious and desirable habitations for the gentlemen of the speculative cast.

The subscriber's summer retreat within the Arctic Circle, known by the name of Snow-Field, lying on a bold shore upon the Frozen Ocean, and only twenty degrees to the northward of Nova Zembla. On the premises is a very elegant fish pond, replenished with grampuses, krakens, and other fish that is very much like a whale

His well known estate in the Antipodes called Midas Hall, on which are a very pleasant airy building, a fine mushroom garden, an aviary of geese, swans and gulls, and very handsome asinine and other useful stables.

The celebrated island of Atalantis, too well described by that ancient speculator Plato, from whom the subscriber purchased it, need no description now.

All his water and wind mills on the river Lethe, and on the mountains of Parnassus and Olympus.

Twelve automata, very convenient for setting other machines to work.

One hundred millions of acres in the state of Terra Incognita, or elsewhere, too tedious to particularise.

Also that incomparable and most famous riding horse Pegasus. He would be an excellent nag for riking express between large estates, and for that purpose he is recommended to the purchaser or purchasers of the foregoing.

HERACLITUS, Junior.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 25.

ON Saturday last, in the forenoon, Mrs. T——y, of St. Andrew's-street, Seven Dials, whose husband died not long since, taking into her arms a fine beautiful female infant, (her own child) endeavoured to thrust it into a copper of water that stood in the kitchen; the vessel, however, being too small to admit the infant, she bent it double as it were, or, more properly, caused its feet and face to meet! In this position she forced it into the water! and here she held it till it was drowned! As soon as she perceived it was dead, she stabbed herself with a knife; but not being able to do it effectually she, with the blood dropping from her, crawled into another apartment, where there being a large tub of water, she got into this tub in order to drown herself. A woman, at this crisis, coming into the kitchen (who had been assisting her in washing some linen) and not seeing her there, went into the other apartment, where she saw the unfortunate object almost expiring! The woman, thro' excessive fright, screamed out; some of the neighbours came in, and a gentleman of the faculty was sent for, but to no purpose, as Mrs —— died in a few minutes after she was discovered. She had taken great pains to finish her existence by drowning, having placed herself in an attitude for that fatal purpose. So unexpected, so alarming, so shocking a circumstance, confused the people who were about her so much, that they had entirely forgot the child, till one of them, recovering in some measure from the alarm, said, 'where is the child? where is the poor child?' and then looking about for it, the infant was found in the copper as above related. She was a decent, well-disposed woman, and respected by those who knew her. It is apprehended by some, who were well acquainted with her, that an incapability of discharging some debts, and a depression of mind on this occasion, proceeding from a delicacy of feeling, were unitedly the cause of this affecting tragedy. She had sustained an heavy loss in the death of her husband; and many tender impressions, which a conjugal affection had left, added to her apprehensions respecting a future subsistence, might probably have been too much for a mind finely susceptible of such impressions.

December 19.

The display of large *muffs* on Saturday, at the Opera, will not suffer Lear's remark to be applied to any one lady, viz. "Thou ow'st the beast no *hide*!"—as every woman of fashion present, had at least a brace of Foxes, Lynxes or Wolves skins in that article of dress.

Earl Mansfield keeps the two last coplets in the *Rosciad* in mind, in respect to the seat of the chief justice of the court of king's bench: thus would the Earl decree if he had power—

"If *feelings* which few *hearts* like his can know,
And which no *face* so well as his can shew,
Deserve the preference—*Buller* take the chair,
Nor quit it, 'till thou place an equal there!"

Dec. 22. On Wednesday the 20th inst. was interred at the parish church of Watford, Herts, the body of Thomas Villiers, late earl of Clarendon. The funeral honors of this truly great and good man were swelled by no vain pomp, no forced pageantry, no false formalities of woe; but were conducted with that mournful propriety and silent solemn decorum, best expressive of the general feelings upon the occasion. The arrangement was at once justly suited to the dignity of his rank, and characteristic of his living virtues—which was ever unaffectedly modest, yet shining;——conspicuous, yet not ostentatious. The procession set out from his lordship's house at the Grove, amidst the heart-felt sighs and tears of an afflicted household——deeply sensible of their loss. Just within the park gates, it was met by a numerous body of the most respectable inhabitants of the town and parish of Watford, on horseback; who voluntarily presented themselves: kindly endeavouring, by every significant token of undissembled regret, to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of departed excellence. They were drawn up in melancholy array, and in venerating silence saluted the body in its hearse, as it passed from the park; the much honoured remains were conducted to the parish church, preceeded in slow order by the children of the charity schools, and a long train of poor labouring men, who were clothed upon this occasion by his lordship's testamentary bounty. Upon the entrance into the church a funeral dirge was played, and at a proper interval, an anthem was sung. The body was then committed to the grave; where the service was performed with pathetic force by the Rev. Dr. Holt; and a most crouded congregation dismissed, with a very serious and affecting impression upon their hearts—of that awful stroke of Providence, which had bereaved their community of its brightest ornament, of the most liberal benefactor, and most influencing example.

Comte Fernan Nunez, the Spanish ambassador to this court, was to leave Madrid, on his way to England, the beginning of this month. As soon as his arrival at Paris is made known to the ministry here, lord Walsingham, our ambassador to the court of Spain, will immediately repair to Paris, where, according to the etiquette which is agreed on to be observed, they are to meet; both intend to remain there about a month. Whenever the Spanish ambassador quits Paris for England, lord Walsingham will instantly set off for Madrid. The comte is spoken of as a man of great abilities, and has been for a long time at the court of Lisbon.

Dec. 27. In addition to the deficiencies in the revenue for the current year, which as we have stated will amount to 1,200 000l. a further necessity for a loan will arise for the reduction of the duties on rum, which is found to be absolutely necessary, to shield the West India planter from absolute ruin. We doubt not but the minister will open his budget of new taxes with sufficient confidence; but after having so deeply & repeatedly pledged himself that there would be no necessity for new burdens on the people, we cannot but think it one of the hardest tasks which the experience of our minister was ever called on to encounter.

Abdehamet or Achmet IV. the reigning grand signior, who, upon his accession to the Ottoman throne, took the title of Achmet IV. was the son of sultan Achmet III. deposed in the year 1730. Almost from his birth he was a state-prisoner, being confined with his father in the seraglio, at the time of the revolution, and after his death remaining in custody through the reigns of three succeeding monarchs, the last of whom was his eldest brother, Mustapha III.

That prince, though he had a son named Selim, thought proper, a few hours before his death, to declare his brother to be his successor, committing to his care the education of the young prince; and to the honour of sultan Achmet, instead of shewing any resentment for his own imprisonment, or following the savage custom of his predecessors, he treats his nephew with every mark of affection and regard. Selim is now in the twenty second year his of age, & enjoys as much liberty in the palace of the sultan, as the son of any European monarch.

Such an uncommon instance of liberality and confidence, has inspired the subjects of Achmet IV. with the greatest veneration for his character, insomuch, that they look to him for a redress of many grievances in the state, which are the effects of ancient barbarism, prejudice and corruption. Several excellent regulations have already taken place; justice is now more diligently and impartially executed than heretofore; the Bashaws, and other governors of provinces, are no longer suffered to oppress the people by rapine and exactions; some severe examples have been made, which has produced the desired effect, and the fear of losing their heads, has in a great measure, put a stop to the avarice and cruelty of Turkish despots in office.

Dec. 29. The revenue of the corporation of London, has increased so rapidly within these few years, as to be nearly double what it was in 1760. The city rents at this time amount to 51,000l. per annum.

The beautiful stained glass window, which has been for these seven months putting up in the college church, Windsor castle, was finished last Thursday. It cost 4000l. and is deemed the compleatest piece of art and workmanship in the world.

The opening of a direct trade from this country to Spanish America would be of infinite advantage to Great Britain, as the market that would be open to us would be immense, and the country could not furnish a sufficient quantity of its own produce in any thing but gold or silver, to pay for the goods we should send into Mexico and Peru. The consequence therefore would be, that we should receive the balance in bullion or hard dollars.

Lord Walsingham, who is to set out for Madrid, as soon as the new Spanish ambassador reaches Paris on his way to London, is to have it in his instructions to make a proposal on the above head to the Spanish Ministry. The object is to get a renewal of the Assien to contract for supplying the colonies of Spain in the West-Indies, and on the continent of America, with negroes; and to procure a licence for a certain number of British ships to navigate the Spanish American South Seas, and trade to the ports of his Catholic majesty in those parts, without being made liable, as they are at present, to confiscation, and to have the crews sent to work in the gold and silver mines for life.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.

The Success, bound for London, lately wrecked upon the anchor of the Morning Chain, near the Piles, contained linen and other goods to the amount of 40 or 50,000l. of which only the amount of 7000l was insured in this city. This vessel is buried in sand that the water goes over her at ebb tide, and the men who on Tuesday ventured to save the cargo, were up beyond the middle in water, and of 300 packs of linen, only brought out 20 packs on that day occasioned by the severity of the weather.

AMERICA.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Feb. 13.

A person directly from Bennington, in the state of Vermont, informs, that he saw *Shays*, with a number of his officers in that town a few days since. That they sat off from thence for Canada, as was supposed, in sleighs, having previously purchased a quantity of beef to support them on the journey, for which, together with his other expences, *Shays* paid in gold. He was observed to be very flush of guineas, &c.

CHARLESTON, (S. C) Jan. 29.

A letter was read last Tuesday in the house of representatives from Messrs. Thomas Gordon and Robert Rutherford, managers of an election for the lower district between Broad and Saluda rivers, in the following order and words, viz.

To the Honorable John F. Grimke, Esq.

SIR,

AGREEABLE to an instruction for holding the election for this district, after being appointed as the law directs, we met at the place appointed for holding such election; the several candidates and voters also appeared, amongst the former were three persons who distinguished themselves in his Britannic majesty's cause in the late war, and from the great number of disaffected persons in this district were likely to carry their election; those who called themselves of the whig party, irritated at their proceedings, collected a mob, and with force wrested the box which contained the votes from the holders, and destroyed both in our presence.

We are extremely sorry that the distinction between whig and tory should yet subsist amongst us; but it will be out of the power of man to prevent those broils and feuds, while those who have sheathed their swords in the bowels of their country when invaded by a foreign enemy, set themselves up to make laws for those whom they could not subdue. This, sir, is our unhappy situation at present, and we wait with impatience to know what steps are necessary to be taken. We have the honor to be

Your most humble servant,

THOMAS GORDON.
ROBERT RUTHERFORD.

Ordered that the letter be referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

MESSRS. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

HAVING formed a design, as early as the year 1782, of publishing a small work for the use of schools in this country, I made application to several legislatures for a law of each, securing to authors the exclusive right of printing and vending their own works, for a certain term of time. A resolution of Congress, recommending this measure to the several states, was procured. By this recommendation, by the assistance of my friends, or by personal application, a law of this kind is obtained in every state, except Delaware; in which state my petition is granted and a committee appointed to bring in a bill in form, which will undoubtedly be enacted into a law, the next session of the legislature. As there is probably no person in the United States, who has made it his business to acquaint himself with the tenor of the several laws, and as every printer as well as author is interested in these laws, you are requested to publish the following account, which I have taken pains to collect for my own particular benefit.

New Hampshire.—Term of years, twenty. Penalty, from £.1 to 1000, at discretion of the court. Condition, Proviso, Limitation,

Massachusetts.——Term of Years, twenty-one. Penalty, from £.5 to 2000. Condition, 2 copies of the books to be presented to the library of Harvard College and a certificate from the librarian. Name of the author to be in the title page. Proviso, Limitation,

Rhode Island.——Term of years, twenty. Penalty, from £.1 to 1000. Condition, Proviso, Limitation,

Connecticut.—Term of years, fourteen—and if the author survive the first fourteen years, then another term of fourteen years. Penalty, double the value of all copies printed. Condition, registry of the title of the books with the secretary of state. Obligation to furnish the public with books. Proviso, Limitation, the act extends not to citizens of other states—till the states have passed a similar law.

New-York.——Term of years fourteen—and if the author survive the first fourteen years, then another term of fourteen years. Penalty, double the value of all copies printed. Condition, registry of the title of the book with the secretary of state. Obligation to furnish the public with books. Proviso, Limitation, the act extends not to citizens of other states—till the states have passed a similar law.

New-Jersey.—Term of years, fourteen—and if the author survive the first fourteen years, then another term of fourteen years. Penalty, double the value of all copies printed. Condition, recording the title with the clerk of the council. Proviso, Limitation,

Pennsylvania.—Term of years fourteen—and if the author survive the first fourteen years, then another term of fourteen years. Penalty, double the value of all copies printed. Condition, registry of title with the prothonotary of Philadelphia. A certificate of the registry printed on the back of the title page. Proviso, suspended till all the states shall have passed a similar law. Limitation,

Maryland.—Term of years, fourteen, and if the author survive the first fourteen years, then another term of fourteen years. Penalty, all copies of books and two pence per sheet for all copies in possession of the offender—forfeited. Condition, title registered with the clerk of general court for the Western shore, and certificate of it. Proviso and limitation, action to be brought within twelve months after the offence. Act suspended till all states have passed a similar law.

Virginia.——Term of years, twenty-one. Penalty, double the value of all copies printed. Condition, registry of title with clerks of council and certificate. Proviso and limitation,

North Carolina.——Unknown, but by information, the term is fourteen years unconditionally and twenty-eight years conditioned that the author survive the first term, and no other condition.

South-Carolina.—Term of years, fourteen and twenty-eight, on condition the author survive the first term. Penalty, not recollected——Condition, registry of title with the secretary and certificate. Proviso and limitation,

Georgia.—Term of years, unknown. Penalty, not recollected. Condition, registry of title with the secretary and certificate. Proviso and lim.

These are the most material articles in the laws for securing the literary productions of America, to authors and proprietors and their heirs or assigns. I am not certain that I have stated the exact sum which limits the extent of the penalty in New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island; but it is an immaterial defect. I have only to add, that under such restrictions, the acts are all *general*, extending to all the citizens of the United States.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
N. WEBSTER.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787.

FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Grass Seeds;

Likewise—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, brass ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, sadlers' tacks, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, files and rasps, plane irons, brass cocks, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, eye-handled spades and shovels, Devonshire ditto, desk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, brass warming pans, shoemakers tools, smiths vises and rubbers, Turkey oil stones, 8 by 10 window glass, iron pots and skillets, brass and iron kettles, sad irons, locks and hinges of various sorts and sizes, bellows of different qualities, steel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his store, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, senior, deceased, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door but one to Black-horse-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a stout, healthy negro boy, to be disposed of by said Zane.

Likewise a Chair House to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&stf.

LOST.

A Loan-office Certificate, No. 865, in favor of the subscriber, for the sum of 32l. 16s. 3d. dated April 1, 1786. Whoever has found the same and will deliver it to me, in Carter's alley, shall have *Ten Shillings* reward.

March 6 3teop MARY BEERS.

To be Sold very Cheap,

SEVERAL Glass Cases, compleatly fitted with shelves for books of every size, well calculated for a book-store or a library. They will be sold either separate or together as may best suit the pruchaser. Also, a handsome Bulk Window with inside sliding sashes, a convenient Counter and Writing Desk. Apply to ISAAC B. DUNN, Front-street.

March 6 6sp

To be Let for a term of Years,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT old, noted and accustomed inn, in the Northern-Liberties, formerly kept by the late Conrad Keehmle, on the east side of Fourth street, above Vine-street, in compleat repair. The premises contain twelve good rooms, for the accommodation of gentlemen, exclusive of a large kitchen and garret; also, an elegant billiard room and table in the best order, a large and convenient yard, a pump with excellent water at the kitchen door, good stabling, a genteel well-improved garden, ornamented with fruit trees of various kinds, as well as boweries for the reception of select companies, in the summer season. The above premises will be let on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, next door to the premises.

HENRY BEDKEN.

Also, Several Lots for building, to be let on ground rent forever, part of the late barrack square, in the Northern-Liberties, fronting St. John's and St. Tammany's streets. Enquire as above.

March 6 *2aw2w*

TO BE-LET,

In Germantown, and possession given the 1st April next.

THE noted Tavern known by the sign of the King of Prussia, with barn, stables, sheds and a garden, an orchard, and about 12 acres of good land; there is a pump of excellent water by the door. The tavern is now in good order, the situation remarkable healthy, and about the centre of Germantown, and near the market.

Also to be let, and may be entered on immediately—That well accustomed tavern and wharf in the Nothern-Liberties, near Pool's Bridge, known by the sign of Noah's Ark, adjoining the public wharf. For terms apply to John Taylor, in Front-street, near the Coffee House, for the tavern in Germantown, and for the latter Wm. Craig esq. in Second street near Arch-street, or to

JOHN TAYLOR.

Philad. March 6, 1787. fw&f

CAME into the neighbouring woods of the subscriber, living at Mahoney, on the road leading from Sunbury to Schylkill, about the 1st of May last, a dark brown MARE, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, has neither brand nor ear mark, she is supposed to have been 3 years old last spring—The owner is once more desired to come and prove their property, pay charges and take her away.

Feb. 22, 1787. JESSE YARNALL.

Philadelphia, *March* 7.

Proceedings of the General Assembly,

TUESDAY, *March* 6, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A Letter from col. Dennison was read, covering memorials and petitions from 255 inhabitants of the county of Luzerne, the language of which breathes peace and friendship. Their prayer is for an act of oblivion, and to be allowed titles to their lands, which they hold under various rights.

On motion and by special order the letter, &c. were read a second time, and referred to Messieurs G. Clymer, Wynkoop, Hubley, Brown and Findley.

Mr. Smith presented four petitions from 311 inhabitants of Peter's and Montgomery townships, in Franklin county, praying to be set off as an election district; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzsimons presented a petition from the commissioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, requesting an alteration and amendment in the law for vesting in trustees a lot, part of the state house lot, for erecting a court house.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. M'Lellan presented the petition of Mr. M'Lane, on the subject of surveyors fees.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Moore presented a petition from Abraham Lukins, in behalf of his son Robert Lukins, praying to be enabled to obtain a legacy, which cannot be come at but by the interference of the legislature.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzsimons presented the bill for co-operating with the state of Massachusetts, in apprehending enumerated *Rebels.*

Read and ordered to lie on the table.

Also an act altering the present test oath.

Mr. G. Clymer presented the bill for laying out a road and communication between the Frank's-town branch of the Juniata, and the river of Conimagh.

Which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day the house resumed the consideration of the bill entitled "An act to empower the supreme executive council to lay out a town, and otherwise to apportion the lands contained, in the tract of land reserved to the use of the state, by the act entitled "An act for the sale of certain lands therein mentioned, for the purpose of redeeming and paying off the certificates of depreciation, given to the officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania Line, or their representatives, and for appropriating certain other lands therein mentioned, for the use of the said officers and soldiers, to be divided off to them severally, at the end of the war."

Mr. Whitehill continued to oppose going on with this bill, because he thought it very inaccurate, and questioned if it would answer the end it was designed for, as there was a great defect in not authorising council to make proper titles; for the mode proposed was inconsistent with the existing laws, and he was of opinion that this defect would injure the sale of the lots. Moreover, there was a bill now depending before the house for a division of that county, which he wished the house to decide upon before this was passed; did they otherwise, the lots would not bring so much as they would was it agreed to make it a county town.—He wished these bills to go hand in hand at least, and not hasten this through until the other could also be concluded, and as he was not perfectly prepared with his amendments, to the bill now before them; for which reasons he again moved the postponement.

Mr. Brackenridge answered Mr. Whitehill on the head of titles, which he contended would be as good and valid to the purchaser under this law, as any other titles whatsoever. He instanced the city lots, which are held under similar titles: he also said, that he had suggested this matter to the land officers, who agreed with him in the opinion that the titles would be good, and that the usual process of location was unnecessary.

What the gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) had said with respect to the bill for a division of the county going hand in hand with this, there was some justice perhaps in it, and he might be disposed to acquiesce in the postponement for that purpose, but the sense of the house should decide whether it was proper to do so or not. He would only add, that though he was satisfied for his own part, yet there was no strong or good reason to make that measure proper, tho' there were very cogent ones against it. He instanced the exigencies of the state; the distresses for want of money were very apparent. Now as this bill was intended as a supply, it must be clear that it ought to be passed as soon as possible.

Mr. Findley said it was not usual to refuse a postponement when it was the object only to improve a bill. As this was the case before them, he saw nothing improper in the motion, and should therefore agree to it, in order that time might be given to perfect the bill.

Mr Fitzsimons thought postponing business had become very familiar to some gentlemen. He remarked on the bill before them, that it had been twice postponed already on that gentleman (Mr. Whitehill's) motions, now a week had elapsed and the gentleman's scruples were not satisfied, for he remained as uninformed as ever. This behaviour was trifling, nay indeed it was not shewing that decency to the house which they had a right to expect.

He confessed that it was very possible that the bill might be amended, but it was the duty of every member to be prepared when it had been made the order of the day, and not to continue day after day postponing, for at that rate the public business would never be done. He thought this conduct redounded neither to the honor of the house or to the advantage of the state. He was well persuaded the titles would be good, and that that was but a small objection with the gentleman against going forward with the bill. This gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) as he had taken notice on a former occasion, seldom chuses to open his whole mind at once. The truth is that there were other reasons for obstructing this business: and now they had just been heard, he wants first to know if the county will be divided, because the value of the lots will be affected by that event. But the object of this bill is to raise a sum of money for discharging the debts due to the public creditors, who justly complain of our tardiness in payment, and to delay bringing this fund into action will be very reprehensible. He concluded with giving it as his opinion that the bill would enable council to make a good title to the purchasers, and that the advantage arising from passing the bill for a division of the county would not compensate for the injury which would be occasioned by a further delay of the one before the house.

Mr. Whitehill observed he was prepared with some amendments if the house should think proper to go on with the bill, but he was not quite ready.—He admired the gentleman who spoke last, because he gets up with decency and reproves with mildness. The gentleman (Mr. Fitzsimons) had charged him with designs—no doubt they must be evil desings, as no other merited reproof: but be that as it might, he had a right to speak and that in the way he was best able, and always would to uphold his country's cause, according to the dictates of his own conscience. He denied that the law enabled council to give a title to the purchaser, and defied the proof.

The speaker to explain this matter and to clear it of misapprehension read the following: The bill entitled "an Act to empower the supreme executive council to lay out a town, and otherwise to apportion the lands contained, in the tract of land reserved to the use of the state, by the act entitled "An Act for the sale of lands therein mentioned, for the purpose of redeeming and paying off the certificates of depreciation, given to the officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania Line or their representatives, and for appropriating certain other lands therein mentioned, for the use of the said officers and soldiers, to be divided off to them severally at the end of the war," was read a second time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, that it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Some further conversation took place, when the question of postponement was put and it passed in the negative.

Mr. Whitehill now proposed to introduce a new clause of considerable length and conformable with the present mode of obtaining lands which was negatived by the house.

The first clause was then agreed to, as was the bill, after passing through a cloud of amendments, some few of which were adopted and others refused.

Ordered that the bill be engrossed for the purpose of being enacted.

Mr. Brackenridge, agreeable to leave given, read in his place and presented a bill for granting certain lands to the Pittsburg academy, which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Philip and Catharine Dick was read a second time and committed.

Adjourned.

The following paragraph is copied from a London paper of 11th Nov. last.

'On Saturday the sessions ended at the Old Baily, when 29 convicts received sentence of death 43 were ordered to be transported, 21 to be imprisoned and kept at hard labour in the house of correction, 4 to be imprisoned in Newgate, 6 to be whipped and discharged, and 31 discharged by proclamation.'

*** The Members of the Light Infantry Company of the 2d battalion of Philadelphia Militia, are requested to meet at the Conestogo Waggon, in Market street, at Seven o'clock THIS EVENING. It is hoped they will be punctual in their attendance, as some affairs of importance to the Company, will be submitted to their consideration.

Those gentlemen who wish to join the above corps, are also requested to send in their names to any of the members, at the time and place above-mentioned.

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treason, and his estate in Pennsylvania forfeited to the use of this commonwealth at the time of his said attainder.

I the subscriber, agent of forfeited estates for the city of Philadelphia, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following, being a part thereof, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be sold for and during the natural life of said Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1, A Lot of Ground on the east side of Front street, between Cedar (or South street) and Lombard street, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north side of Cedar street aforesaid, being 27 feet in breadth upon Front street, and in depth to Penn street 130 feet.

No. 2, A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the east side of Penn street, between Cedar and Pine streets, being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn street, and extending across Water street into the river Delaware as far as low-water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3. A neat two story brick Messuage and Lot on the north side of Cedar street, between Front and Penn streets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar street, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after sale, and the remainder within one month after sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of the last emission of this state, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or any of them, and the creditors of the said Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787. 2awtf

Wanted at the *Delaware Works,*

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a nail-factory. Wanted also, a number of boys of eleven years of age and upwards as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing business. Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeships will receive the usual freedom dues, and also twenty dollars in specie. For more particular information apply at the works, to Mr. John Litle; James Moore, esquire, in Chester-county; Mr. Thomas Hastings, at Cooper's Ferry, or Mr. Christopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine streets.

Feb. 16, 1786. 2awtf. JOHN LITLE & Co.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *John Murdoch*, late of Woodbury, in the county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, deceased, are requested to bring their accounts to the subscriber in two months from the date hereof, that a settlement may be made, and each creditor receive his dividend; and all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MURDOCH, Administratrix.

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the estate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due course of law forfeited to the use of this state, by his attainder for high treason: I the subscriber, agent of forfeited estates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforesaid, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-House* in Lewisburg, in the said county, on *Wednesday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or less; situate in Upper Paxtang township, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a small house hath been built and improvements made, the same being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to said Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. The said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the west, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the east, and the second mountain on the south, in Upper Paxtang township, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the same to the said Alexander Bartram. The sum of £.10 sterling, the full purchase of said 200 acres, was paid at the same time the warrant as aforesaid was granted.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after the sale, and the remainder within one month after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or either of them, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof.

JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC,

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual, and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwstf

FOR SALE.

At the subscriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock street, near Third street—An elegant PAIR of well-matched

Strong Roan Horses,

sixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well stepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE*, 15 hands high, fit for draft or saddle; a strong, grey, *Canadian PONEY*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: also, a Pair of elegant *Chesnut HORSES*, which will be sold on moderate Terms.

JOHN HOOPE. w&stf

Reading Howell,

Land Surveyor and Draftsman,

TAKES this way of informing gentlemen interested in real estates, that he receives commands for the purpose of executing the abovementioned business of his profession. Applications will be attended to at his house in Fith street, above Arch street. Gentlemen interested in land, may there examine extensive plans of survey of many parts of this state; as a studious application, and considerable practice for the state, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection. Philadelphia, Feb. 16 w&stf

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Hampden Estate.

To be Let for the Term of seven Years,

THAT very valuable estate, called *Hampden*; situate in the county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware; consisting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and pasture; the whole of an excellent soil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Christiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philedelphia to the southern states runs through this estate, which renders part of it an eligible situation a for tavern, or other public business, for which there are suitable buildings; but it is especially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm.* As this estate is well known, it is needless to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, should a suitable application be made; otherwise it will be let separately, as may suit the appliers and their purposes; in which case, those persons that have hitherto had leases of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such persons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know he conditions by applying to the subscriber, who will tend for that purpose on the premises, from the 12th the 25th of March ensuing, when the above term to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwsfm

☞ NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Spiegel, of Harrisburg, has made an assignment of all his effects to us, the subscribers, for the benefit of his creditors—Therefore, all those indebted to him by bond, note, or otherwise, are desired to make payment, without delay, to us only, or whosoever we may authorise; and such as have any just demands against him are requested to render their accounts properly attested.

John Fromberger,
William Wister, } *Assignees.*
Jacob Lawersswyler.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787. 3teop

John Leithen, *Gardner,*

From EDINBURGH,

HAS imported from London a general collection of SEEDS for the Kitchen Garden, which he will sell upon moderate terms: the greater part have been tried and turned out very good. Any orders for fruit trees, forest trees or shrubs, will be thankfully received, and every exertion made to give satisfaction. He is to be found at Mr. Gray's ferry. *March* 3 *swf*

To be Sold for a Term of Life,

A Likely, hearty, NEGRO WENCH, about 18 years of age: she is registered according to law. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, February 19.

By a HUSBAND; *but not a* MODERN ONE.

WHEN on thy bosom I recline,
Enraptur'd still to call thee mine,
To call thee mine for life,
I glory in the sacred ties
(Which modern wits and fools despise)
Of husband and of wife.
Our mutual flames inspires our bliss;
The tender look, the melting kiss
E'en years have not destroy'd:
Some sweet sensation, ever new,
Spring up—and proves the maxim true,
That love can ne'er be cloy'd.
Have I a wish, 'tis all for thee,
Hast thou a wish, 'tis all for me;
So soft our moments move,
That Angels look with ardent gaze,
Well pleased to see our happy days,
And bid us live and love.
If cares arise (and cares will come)
Thy bosom is my softest home,
I loll me there to rest;
And is there aught disturbs my fair,
I bid her sigh out all her care,
And lose it in my breast.
Have I a joy, 'tis all her own,
Or her's, or mine, are all but one,
Our hearts are so entwin'd,
That like the ivy round the tree,
Bound up in closest amity,
'Tis death to be disjoin'd.

C. L. I. O.

The following Instance of daring in a Highwayman among the Anglo-Saxons, shews to what a pitch this very ancient practice arrived even in those times of primitive simplicity.

AS king Edmund one day was solemnizing a festival in the county of Gloucester, he remarked that one Leolf, a notorious robber, whom he had sentenced to banishment, had yet the boldness to enter the hall where he dined, and even to sit at table with his attendants. Enraged at this insolence, he forthwith ordered him to leave the room; but on his refusing to obey the king, whose temper, naturally choleric, was inflamed by this additional insult, leaped on him himself, and seized him by the hair. The ruffian, however, thus pushed to extremity, instantly drew his dagger, and stabbed the king to the heart, who immediately expired.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Case of John Redman, junr.

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Redman, junr. of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on Wednesday the 7th and on Monday the 26th days of March instant, and on Tuesday the 17th day of April following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the Courth house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

At the Office in Watkins's alley, March 6, 1787.

7-14-21

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Case of Peter Lohra,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Peter Lohra of the county of Montgomery, merchant, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them on Wednesday the seventh and on Monday the twenty sixth days of March instant, and on Tuesday the seventeenth of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the Court-House in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the last sitting, the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By order of the Commissioners.
JOHN JENNINS, Clerk.

At the office in Watkins's Alley, March 6, 1787.

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on said place are two small brick houses and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF, in Water, between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia.

March 1. w&stf.

To be Sold at Public Sale,

At the late Dwelling House of Christopher Elliott, deceased, on *FRIDAY* the 16th Day of March next,

A Variety of houshold goods, several likely young horses and mares, a pair of well broke oxen, milch cows, two bulls, some young cattle, sheep, swine, rye, Indian corn and buckwheat by the bushel, a quantity of potatoes, several tons of good hay, and some suitable for store cattle, a Dutch fann, an ox cart and several negroes, males and females, and a variety of implements of husbandry too numerous to insert.

The sale will begin at 10 o'clock on said day, when the conditions will be made known, by

ISRAEL ELLIOTT, } Executor.
RUTH ELLIOTT, } Executrix.
and WM. HARNETT, Concerned.

Philadelphia, February 27.

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situatioa is suited to a gentleman disposed to retive from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia. ep3w.

Dollar Money for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell Dollar Money at a large discount to those that are indebted to the Loan Office of 1773, and are now called on for payment.——This money will be received at the office in payment equal to hard money.

I want to purchase 2000 dollars Facilities.

State and Continental Securities of all kinds bought and sold by

etf March 5 HUGH PATTON.

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills. &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&s

Thomas Forrest.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia january 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD,

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street.

March 5 w&stf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets and cellars under the whole: the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses. 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwifiA

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavenkeeper, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1st day of May next, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to present them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD, }
SETH WILLIS, } Executors.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 w1M

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2. eptf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms.

Wanted, a young MAN who understands Bookkeeping and Accounts, to officiate as Clerk to an Iron Works, who can be well recommended. Apply as above. Feb. 22. mwsif.

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar-house melasses
Anglish cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum, Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 w&stf.

Knox & Henderson,

At their *STORE* in Front street, two Doors above the Coffee-House, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Assortment of Seasonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Vessels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and rose blankets	3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish linens
Green and spotted rugs	Brown and whte sheetings
Baize, flannels and plains	German and Scots dowlas
Bath and beaver coatings	Tablecloths and diapers
Coarse and fine broadcloths	Printedlinenhandkerchiefs
Shalloons and rattinets	Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Lastings, tammies, durants	Furniture ditto
Worsted and cotton hosiery	4-4&6-4 fine book muslins
Velveteens and velverets	Bandanoes and romalls
Corduroys & honeycombs	Cambricks and lawns
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3-8 cotton checks	Coarse and fine kentings
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks	Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Round and cocked hats	Gauzes and ribbons
Black modes	Sewing silks and twists
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs	Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Womens black, white and coloured silk gloves and mitts	Quality and shoe bindings
	Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, per the ship Betsey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Assortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the newest Taste. *Dec.* 25 mw&stf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Bearskins	Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Frizes	Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
Coarse and fine cloths	German steel
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	Shot
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	Best Dutch cordage assorted
Stockings, worsted and thread	Window glass of various sizes
Holland and Lubeck duck	Writing and post paper
Dolland and Flanders linens and sheetings	Snuff, tobacco,
Marseilles quilting imities, plain & figured	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs	China, delph and earthen ware
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto	Jewellery
Fine book muslin	Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
India nankeens	Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
Black India taffities and paduasoy	High proof French brandy in pipes
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Best Holland Geneva in cases
Millinary	Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

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WANTED,

A Person well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jersey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its parts, and can produce sufficient recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry and knowledge, will meet with such encouragement as will be satisfactory to him, on application to the subscriber.

Also Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all hinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&stf

Just Imported, and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms for Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

JAMAICA SPIRITS
Muscovado sugar in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson }
Green } *TEAS*
Bloom }
Singlo }
Red and white lead
A large iron chest
Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses
Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwftf

Two Dollars Reward.

WAS lost on the first instant, on the Lancaster road, between Philadelphia and the 24 mile stone, a small, single Cased, Silver *WATCH*, with a steel Chain and gilt Key, maker's name *Le Prevost, A. V. Havre*, No. 1426, and on the inside of the case is stamped, *M. J. G.* Whoever has found the same, and will return it to JAMES ROSE, at the corner of Third and Arch streets, Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward. Whatchmakers are requested to stop the Watch if offered for sale. *March* 5 tws

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TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the *BUCK*; well calculated for business, the house being large and roomy; situated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front street, two doors below Walnut street, Philadelphia. *Nov.* 7. wtf.

A *BILLIARD TABLE* to be sold. Enquire as above.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

1. THAT neat and elegant three story brick house, wherein he now dwells, at the south west corner of Fourth and Race streets, conveniently situated for any kind of business.

2. A two story brick house and frame building, 30 feet front and 230 feet deep, together with a garden and variety of excellent fruit trees; situate in Christian-street continued, and subject to a ground rent of six dollars per annum.

3. A two story brick house and kitchen, 20 feet front and 75 feet deep, situate in Front street, the corner of Artillery lane, near the hay scales, in the Northern Liberties, very convenient for all kinds of business.

4. A frame tenement and lott, adjoining the house wherein the subscriber now lives and next to the corner of Race street in Fourth street, now in the tenure of Mr. John Rudle—clear of ground rent.

5. A stone dwelling, blacksmith's shop, garden and orchard, together with the working tools of a blacksmith, compleat for business; situated in the town of Hackensack, in the state of New-Jersey.

6. A valuable farm, bounding on the river Delaware, with a comfortable farm house and barn, 13 miles from this city, containing 170 acres, 50 acres whereof are improved and 20 of which are good meadow. On the shore is an excellent fishery, with a fish house already built.

7. A farm on the Susquehannah river, containing 400 acres, with a small improvement and a good mill seat thereon, six miles from Harrisburgh, in Lancaster county.

8 Two thousand five hundred acres of patented land in six different tracts, adjoining each other, in Brunswick township, Berks county, 85 miles from this city, and on the waters of Schuylkill.

9. One ohndred and fifty lots in the village of Vergennes, 60 feet by 230 feet in fee simple.

And a parcel of elegant (Geneva made) Gold Watches. Credit will be given for three fourths of the purchase money of any of the above property for five years, on condition that the purchaser pays the other fourth part, on or before the 1st of April next.

Feb. 27. *wsw* J. SCHAFFER:

JAMES GREGORY,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Chesnut-street to Lombard-street, New-Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dress, the Crape Cushion, in the neatest and most elegant taste; plain cushions, curls, braids, &c. on the most reasonable terms: From the number of cushions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reason to believe hat his cushions are the best in this city; and he assures them his cushing never will want craping, but will stand the crape till the cushing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his sincere thanks to those ladies that have favoured him with their custom, and assures them that nothing shall be wanted, nor no pains spared to give general satisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from twenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15, 1786. w&stf.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street second Door above Chesnut street,

THE TASK: a POEM in six books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, esq; Price 4*s* sewed in boards, or 5*s* handsomely bound and lettered, or 6*s* bound with Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools; another very much esteemed Poem, by the same Author.

To accommodate those who chuse a few Copies of Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools, it may be had sewed, price 1*s*.

The Publisher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, the *Task*, instead of giving an account of it himself, begs leave to present to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June, 1786:

——"It is very seldom that we are furnished with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in so perfect a degree, as the present ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the same thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tiresome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and still oftener awakens more serious and more tender sentiments, by useful and by pathetic representations; by descriptions that soothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conscience, and rouse and terrify guilt in its closest retreats.

The Poet writes under strong impressions of christian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earnest when he pleads their cause, and deplores the neglect that is shewn them by some, and the insults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the stream that religion hath opened in his own bosom.

Mr. Cowper possesses strong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a satirist of the first order. He sees folly under every disguise; and knows how to raise a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or moe sportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compassion, and spares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extensive as the creation; and though the *particular* impressions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a shade of melancholy* (it will be called *spleen* by some persons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle shining through the cloud, and struggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very small proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expressed. His language is the natural and unforced result of his conceptions; and though it is sometimes careless and prosaic, and seldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irresistible energy.

"Amidst such a profusion of beautiful passages as we meet with in this singular Poem, we are at a loss what to select for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the scenes of public and domestic life, and from all he draws these moral lessons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb.* 2 tsw&1

NEW BOOKS.

Just Published, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

1. Scott's new spelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the English language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or consonant marked in each, and the part of speech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and shewing in the most simple and easy manner, the proper sound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various significations of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory essay, in three parts. (1) Elements of English pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of English grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddesses, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a list of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; to which are added, principles of English grammar, 2/6

3 Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterson's sermons.

6. Gordon's sermons, 2 vols.

7. The history of ancient Greece, from the earliest times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertson, esq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his son, on men and manners; or, a new system of education: in which the principles of politeness, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, easy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philosopher; or, an essay on the art which makes a man happy in himself and agreeable to others: also, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his second son, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Salisbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armstrong's art of preserving health: a poem. 2*s*.

3, Goldsmith's deserted village: a poem. 1*s*.

4, The last day: a poem. By Dr. Yonng. 1*s*.

5, Original tales, histores, essays, and translations: containing, 1 The history of Sarah Th——, from the French; 2, The immortality of authors, a vision; 3, The Spanish conspiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen sacrifices; 7, and essay on the confusion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an essay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A discourse on the structure, ceremonics, &c. of the eastern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an essay on the causes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail. January 19 w&stf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, March 8, 1787. [No. 2525.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at TEN o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General
Assortment of Merchandize,
Among which are—All the
SHOP GOODS
of Mrs. *Troker Miller*, deceased, for Paper Money.
ALSO—A Large and General
Assortment of Drugs & Medicines.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.
Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize
disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.
A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787. eptIM

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On *FRIDAY* the 23d of March next, on the Premises,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, esquire, deceased, containing 400 acres; pleasantly situated on the Brandywine, 6 miles from Wilmington and 27 from Philadelphia. About one third of the land in cleared, the other two thirds covered with heavy timber, suitable for staves, ship plank and firewood. There is on the said plantation, a convenient seat for a mill, or other water works, to be supplied with water from the Brandywine; also, a good stone dwelling house two stories high, a log barn, stable, hay house, &c. and a large young apple orchard of the best grafted fruit.

A considerable credit will be given for about two thirds the purchase money, on giving bonds and approved security, or good property either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, will be taken in payment, on terms agreeable.

Attendance will be given, and the conditions more fully made known, on the day of sale, by

ALEXANDER M'KIM, executor.

N. B. The title is indisputable, and possession may be had immediately.

Baltimore, February 27. 3taw2w

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*; and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after the next Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

CITY CONCERT.

At the *City-Tavern, This Evening*, the 8th Inst. March, will be performed the *Eleventh Concert*.

PLAN.

ACT I.	
Simphonic	Rosette
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violin	Giornovichi
ACT II.	
Concerto Piano Forte	Bach
Duett Violin and Violoncello	Vachon
Overture	Vanhall
ACT III.	
Overture	Stamitz
Rondo Flute	Vanhall
Overture of the *Poor Soldier*	Shield

March 8 3sp

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
Stephen Austin & Co.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Any person having demands on said Company, will please to apply to *Stephen Austin* for payment; and all those indebted, whose accounts are more than six months standing, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* still continues his store in Second, near Chesnut street, where he has a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the different seasons: amonst which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Irish Linens and Dowlass, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; also, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files assorted in small packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb. 10 3taw4w

WANTED,
A Person capable of assisting in the Care of a Boarding School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers. January 26 2aw

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *John Murdoch*, late of Woodbury, in the county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, deceased, are requested to bring their accounts to the subscriber in two months from the date hereof, that a settlement may be made, and each creditor receive his dividend; and all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MURDOCH, Administratrix.

March 1 7sp.

FOR SALE,
A Genteel, Three Story
Brick House,
In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf
Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,
At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

To be Sold or Exchanged,
For Cash, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

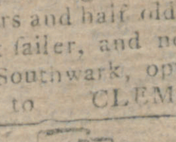
A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; situate in Fayette county, state of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the same on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any person inclined to treat for the same, either by purchase or exchange, as aforesaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addressed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-house.

For Charleston,
(*South Carolina*)
The Brig CAROLINA-PACKET,
David Maffet, Master;

WILL sail the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Messieurs Dawas & Perot's wharf, or JOHN HOOD.
Philadelphia, *March* 2. eptf

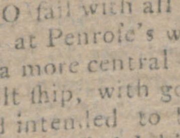
For Charter,
Ship LIBERTY,
The *William Frears, Master*;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to
Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.



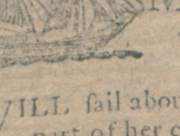
For Sale or Charter,
A SCHOONER,
That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



For LONDON,
The Ship PIGAU,
Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.
Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eoptf



FOR
Madeira & Teneriffe,
The Sloop HANNAH,
George Morton, Master;

WILL sail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,

Who have for sale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyson Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtf

No. VII.

Addressed *to the* Opposers *of the* BANK.

ERROR like guilt is unwilling to die. However strong the conviction, or clear the detection, it still disdains to yield, and though defeated struggles to survive. The opposers to the Bank, finding their cause as unpopular as it is unjust, are endeavouring to confound what they cannot confute, and to recover by contrivance what they lost by misconduct. Failing in the onset, they seek to embarrass the issue, and escape undefeated in the fog of perplexity.

New devices, as frivolous as they are unjust, are couched under new pretences, and held out to divide or to deceive. A small reinforcement, by any means obtained, might serve as a prop to their consequence, or an apology to their defeat.

When men have rashly plunged themselves into a measure, the right or wrong of it is soon forgotten. Party knows no impulse but spirit, no prize but victory. It is blind to truth, and hardened against conviction. It seeks to justify error by perseverance, and denies to its own mind the operation of its own judgement. A man under the tyranny of party spirit is the greatest slave upon earth, for none but himself can deprive him of the freedom of thought.

The obscure promoters of the opposition to the Bank imagined that their consequence would be lessened, and their influence circumscribed by the growing circumstances of the country. They hated the means that should raise it above themselves, and beheld the Bank as an instrument of public prosperity. The lower was the ebb, the easier they would ascend to the surface, and the more visible they would appear. Their sphere of importance was that of a general poverty, and their hopes depended on its duration. "Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven," was the language of Lucifer, and the same motives served to instigate the opposition.

In this plan they were joined by a band of usurers, whose avarice of 50 and 60 per cent. was consequently opposed by the operation of the Bank, which discounted at the legal interest of six per cent. They were further supported by the speculators in the funding scheme, who were calculating to draw from the public an annual interest of 20 and 30 per cent. and encreate the value of the capital in their hands at least one hundred per cent. This is a caracatura which the public are truly interested in having explained. What but this could bring an assembly-man of the constitutional party and an usurer together.

Unjust measures must be supported by unjust means. No sooner was their scheme reprobated by men of integrity and independent principles, but invention was put to the rack, and truth to defiance, to weaken the credit of those who opposed the injustice of their proceedings. This man was bribed and that man was hired, and slander and falshood, the ministering angels of malevolence, had full employment.

So far as any of their insinuations regard me, I put them to defiance. I challenge any man amongst them to come forth and make the assertion. I dare them to it; and with all the calm composure of integrity disdain their insinuations, and leave them to lick the file and bleed away their venom. An insinuation, which a man who makes it does not believe himself, is equal to lying. It is the cowardice of lying. It unites the basest part of that vice with the meanest of all others. An open liar is a highwayman in his profession, but an insinuating liar is a thief sculking in the night.

Could the opposition to the Bank suceeed in effecting its downfall, the consequence would be their own destruction as a party in the state. The attempt has already reduced their numbers and exasperated the country, and could they accomplish the end, it would be fatal to them. But they are happy in not having discernment enough to foresee the effects of their own measures. They persist because they have begun, and shun the prudence that would teach them to retreat.

Had the Bank closed its accounts as the opposition supposed it would at the passing of the repealing act, the confusion and distress in this city, and the effects that would have followed to the country, would have brought vengeance on the heads of the promoters of that measure. The quantity of cash that would have been taken away and for ever removed from this state, by the stockholders in distant parts, would have brought on a famine of money. I know one gentleman who would have drawn out twenty-four thousand dollars, none of which would ever more have returned among us. Is there any man except a madman or an ideot, that will say we have too much money and want to have less. Can it be for the interest of this state to banish the wealth it possesses, at the very time it is complaining of the scarcity of cash.

The leaders of the opposition in this city are chiefly composed of those who live by posts and offices under the government, and if there are but taxes enough to pay their salaries, the distress would not reach their interest.

The opposition in the House of Assembly is chiefly supported by members from whom such an opposition has an indelicate appearance. It has the appearance of envy at the prosperity of all the old settled parts of the state. The commerce and traffic of the Back Country members and the parts they represent goes to Baltimore. From thence are their imports purchased and there do their exports go. They come here to legislate and go there to trade. In questions of commerce, and by commerce I mean the exports as well as the imports of a country, they are neither naturally nor politically interested with us, and the delicacy of the case when matters of this kind are agitated should have with them a greater weight.---What advantage persons thus situated can propose to themselves from a dissolution of the Bank at Philadelphia is not easy to perceive. The money drawn away by the stockholders in distant parts, though removed from this state, would not be deposited at Baltimore. It is very possible that a branch of the present Bank may extend there, and in this view they are defeating their own future interest:---If one part of the state is thus to go on in opposing the other, no great good can arise to either. The principle is ungenerous and the policy injurious, and the more it is reflected upon the worse it will appear.

The cry and bubble, the falshoods and insinuations that were raised against the Bank have sunk and wasted away as groundless clamours always will. The politics founded on such contrivances never succeed, and the event serves to involve the projectors in disgrace. A very little serious thinking was sufficient to convince any man, that the more money could be retained in the country the better, and that to break up the Bank and banish so large a capital from the state as the stockholders in distant parts have deposited with us, never more to return among us, could answer no man's purpose who had his living to work for, though it might not affect those who live by posts and offices. Would not that politician be considered as a madman in England, who should propose to break up the Bank in that nation, and send away to Holland and other countries the money which those foreigners have deposited with them: and he must be equally as vile a politician who proposes the same thing here.

So far as the part I have taken in the business has gone, it has been applied to preserve the money in the country, by supporting the Bank; and in this undertaking I am certain of the approbation of every serious thinking man who wishes to see the country in prosperous circumstances.

As for the crazy brained politicians who began and promoted the attack on the Bank, I have had experience enough of their abilities for several years past to know them sufficiently, and that a country under the management of their politics would be a perpetual scene of distraction and poverty.

I did not leave them when they were weak and distressed, but in the height of their prosperity, and in full possession of the government. I very explicitly and candidly stated to them my reasons for reprobating their conduct, and that at a time when them selves know it was against my interest to do it; and I very freely gave them my opinion (such as it was) that those unjust and despotic proceedings would work their downfal. But they were intoxicated with power, government mad, too blind to foresee the consequence, and too confident to be advised. They trusted to the transitory popularity obtained by delusion, and supposed that a multitude deceived was never to be convinced.

But there are certain points in this business, which ought always to be kept in view.

The Bank originated on the inability of the government to carry on the war, and at a time when some of its present opposers were on the point of abandoning the cause. I speak this because I know it. But so unhappy is the spirit of envy, that it can be just to no merit but its own. The services which the Bank rendered have been a poison to those little minds, that at once receive and hate the good that others perform.

On the fall of the continental currency a band of usurers arose, and those who wanted to borrow paid from thirty to sixty per cent for their loans. These men are among the enemies of the Bank.

On the establishment of the Bank, nearly the whole of its abilities to lend were rendered to Congress, and so pressing and necessitous were the requisitions of that body, and so devoted was the Bank to the support of the public cause, that in more instances than one the Bank ran the risque of losing its whole capital. At this time the present opposers of the Bank lay snug with what hard money they had in their pockets, and contributed none of it to supply the public exigency.

On the termination of the war, all risk and danger being over, those same persons, so quiet then, and so noisy since, formed the scheme of setting up another Bank. Not from any public principle or for any public purpose; not to expel the enemy, for he was already expelled; but merely with a view to make money and profit. They had no hard money, God help them, not they, while there was danger of losing it; but when that danger was over, they could find hard money for a new bank. To carry this plan, and draw new associates to it, they proposed revising the Test-laws, which, as their scheme of a new Bank did not succeed, they afterwards voted against.

Disappointed in their plan of setting up another Bank, they immediately struck off on the contrary tack, propagated a report that Banks were injurious and dangerous, and brought in a bill to demolish that Bank they had attempted to rival. How they should ever expect that men who had reputations yet unlost should join or concur with them in such a contradictory and unprincipled round of projects, is a proof how little they regard reputation themselves. Their conduct is in itself a satire upon hypocrisy, and equalled only by the impudence of acting it.

When the demands of Congress on the Bank ceased with the war, it was then enabled to employ its capital in promoting the domestic prosperity of the country; and it was fortunate for Pennsylvania that she possessed such a resource as the Bank, at the close of a war which had ruined her commerce, reduced her farmers, and impoverished her monied men; when she had, as it were, the world to begin anew, and when, had it not been for the intervention of the Bank, the usurers would have devoured the land.

The Bank went on, and no complaint was heard against it. Its impartial punctuality served to collect and restore the shattered remains of credit, and replace the confidence which the war and paper currencies had destroyed.

At this time, without provocation, without cause, and without any motive that was wise, just or honorable, the Assembly, unwarranted by their constituents, and unjustified by the pretence, commenced an attack upon its charter. They fabricated the tales they wished to have believed, and set them up for the voice of the people. A few runners out of doors kept up the alarm, and the public, unacquainted with the business, and unsuspicious of the deception, were trepanned into the lure.

That they had not the support of the people, is evident from the disapprobation which the two succeeding elections shew to their conduct. They dismissed from their trust the promoters of that measure, and elected others, to redress the injustice their predecessors had committed.

If the inhabitants of the back western parts of the state are not benefited by the establishment of a Bank within the state; it is because their trade and commerce is carried out of it. They neither encrease its exports nor consume its imports, nor bear a proportionate share of the public burthens. Yet were the state of Maryland, to which place their commerce is carried, to emit a paper currency, there are none of those persons but would prefer a Pennsylvania bank note at Baltimore, that could at any time be changed into hard money, to the paper currency of a state of which they are not members. Therefore, instead of opposing the Bank on this narrow policy, they would have acted consistently with their interest to have supported it, and joined their endeavours to establish a branch of it in that state.

As to paper currencies, when we consider the fluctuating disposition of legislatures, the uncertainty of their movements, the probability of the division and separation of a state, disputes about the residence of government, and numerous other occurrences that may take place in a state, there can be no confidence placed in them. They stand on such a contingent foundation, on such a changeable connection of circumstances, and subject to such a multitude of events, not easy to foresee, and always liable to happen, that paper currencies can never be trusted to either as riches or as a medium of commerce; because a medium must in the nature of it be subject to the least possible fluctuation, or it is not a medium, and paper is subject to the greatest fluctuation of all other things, being capable of sinking to no value at all, of which this country has sufficient experience.

Pennsylvania being the centre of the thirteen states, her situation, with the assistance of a Bank, enabled her to carry on a trade upon the produce of other states. Through the medium of the Bank, for Bank notes had credit in all the states, she imported their productions, exported them again, became importers for those states, and gained a profit upon the trade. By this means the riches of Pennsylvania were encreased, and many industrious people furnished with employment. Of this branch was the tobacco trade.

But matters of this kind form no part of the politics of the opposition. It is more agreeable to them to keep the country low and poor, that they may govern it the easier, than to see it prosperous, and beyond the reach of their influence.

These are some of the principal outlines in tracing the subject of the Bank. As to several little matters that have been started, as well in the assembly as out of it, they are not worth wasting the public time upon.

It is of very little or no consequence to the generality of people, and a matter which they do not trouble themselves about, because it does not affect them one way or the other, in what manner the stock-holders of the Bank conduct their private concerns, regulate their elections, and do many other domestic matters. Those who best know the business, best know how to manage it, and the object with the public is best answered, when that business is best performed. Those who place their money there, are the properest people to take care of it, and the better it is taken care of, the more security there is in the Bank.

The greater quantity of money which the credit of the Bank can bring into the state, the better for the people; for it is not the money collected within the state, but the monies drawn to it from distant parts, monies which would not be here were it not for the Bank, that forms the principal capital of the Bank.

As to the domestic matters of the Bank, even the opposition is obliged to be silent. The business of it has been conducted with unimpeached faithfulness and good management. Therefore the best, and only certain line to proceed on, in restoring its legal re-establishment, is to keep as near as possible to the line of its original charter. Of this we have had an experienced security, to which innovations may be dangerous and fatal.

Philad. March 5, 1787. COMMON SENSE.

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,
Of various sizes—Also,
English Cheese and Bottled Porter,
Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 10 2awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, November 24.

LETTERS from Normandy give an account of an act of heroiſm that deſerves to be recorded. In the ſtorm between the 6th and 7th of laſt month the veſſel commanded by captain Robert, of Fecamp, was driven on ſhore, when Jean Francois Peſtel, of the pariſh of Berniers Sur-mer, judging that it was ſcarcely poſſible the veſſel could eſcape being overſet, undreſſed himſelf, and having tied a rope round his wriſt, plunged into the ſea, and gained the ſhore, notwithſtanding the darkneſs of the night and the fury of the wind and waves. By means of this rope he ſaved the lives of ten perſons he left on board; and in two minutes after the laſt had quitted the ſhip, ſhe was daſhed to pieces.

They write from Point-a-Mouſſon, that about midnight, between the 6th and 7th of laſt month, a fire broke out in a barn in Four-ſtreet and the flames communicating to ſome magazines for wood, they could not be ſuppreſſed till ſix o'clock in the morning. Upwards of twenty perſons periſhed in the attempt to prevent the flames ſpreading to the neighbouring dwelling-houſes; and four of the regiment of Rochefoucault were wounded, but not dangerouſly.

In the night between the 3d and 4th of laſt month, a fire broke out at Venard's Farm, at Guillerool, about two leagues from Etampes, and conſumed grain and other property to the value of 75,000 livres, whereby the unfortunate owner is entirely ruined.

UTRECHT, November 29.

The ſtates of Guelders have granted a recompence of 50,000 florins, to ſuch of the inhabitants of Hattem as remained in the town, and ſuffered from the rapacity of the ſoldiers. The burgeſſes who left it are not at all included in this benefit. According to the account given in by the court of juſtice, the number of houſes pillaged on this occaſion, amounts to 121. The ſtates have alſo reſolved not to accept the mediation of the ſtates of Zealand and Groningen.

According to the treaty of Munſter, the canal of Swin is to remain ſhut, as well as the Scheldt. That treaty was confirmed by the laſt convention between the emperor and the republic. Nevertheleſs, ſome veſſels from the Auſtrian Netherlands have unloaded their cargoes in the Haaſen-gras, a ſmall opening and port of the Swin, to the right of Blankenburg. The ſtates-general have, in conſequence of this, made a law, that no veſſel ſhall be permitted to take up any cargo at Haaſen-gras, except coming from the ports belonging to the republic. And their high mightineſſes have placed at the mouth of the Swin, a guardſhip, mounting ten guns, and with ſeventy men; in conſequence whereof, a conference was held on the 27th of laſt month, between the governor general of the Auſtrian Netherlands, and the commiſſioners of Holland, the reſult of which is not yet known. On the tenth of this month, a detachment of artillery was ſent off with ten pieces of cannon of different bores, for the further defence of Haaſen-gras.

LONDON,

Dec. 16. One of the moſt comprehenſive and inviting advertiſements we recollect to have ſeen, was publiſhed lately by a perriwig-maker in Dublin, who holds out the following inducement to people of the different profeſſions. To eccleſiaſtical perriwigs he gives a certain demure air: He confers on the tie-wigs of the law an appearance of great ſagacity and deep penetration; on thoſe of the faculty of phyſic he caſts a ſolemnity and gravity that gives aſſurance of profoundeſt knowledge: To thoſe of the military caſt, he adds the animating buckle, which gives the wearer a moſt warlike fierceneſs; for citizens and tradeſmen, he has contrived a wig, which, by putting on, or taking off the tail at pleaſure, will leave them both for dreſs and buſineſs. He further gives notice, that for the accomodation of young barriſters not much troubled with caſh or buſineſs he has invented wigs, the bags of which can be tied into a ſmart bob in vacation, and reſtored again in their priſtine form at the return of term.

Yeſterday lord Walſingham kiſſed the king's hand on being appointed ambaſſador to Spain, and is to ſet off to Madrid in the courſe of a week.

The ſame day Mr. Adams, the American plenipotentiary, had an audience of the king at St. James's.

The new treaty with Ruſſia is concluded. A meſſenger was ſent off yeſterday to Peterſburg, with diſpatches relative to it.

Letters from Bruſſels, dated November 10, ſay, that the emperor has within theſe few weeks enacted ſome new ſumptuary laws, by which every article of the Britiſh woolen manufacture has been prohibited in the Auſtrian Netherlands.

All accounts from the continent agree, that there is the utmoſt reaſon to believe that the ſword will be drawn between Ruſſia and the Porte before the new year.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Nov. 1

"Among the different ſpeeches which the circumſtances of the preſent diet have occaſioned the king to make, the moſt remarkable one was that in the ſitting of the 26th of October, in which his majeſty made uſe of the following ſtriking expreſſions:

"As it is not in the common courſe of things to ſee thoſe whoſe hair begins to be whitened by age change their principles and cuſtoms, you may rely, illuſtrious ſtates, that I will remain to the end what I have been to this moment; whilſt God grants me life and means, I will make gifts to my country, I will make them to citizens, as often as I ſhall perceive either merit or diſtreſs: I will not endeavour to foreſee whether I ſhall encreaſe the number of ungrateful; whether thoſe whom I have loaded with benefits will deny them as if they were aſhamed of them, or whether they will ſuffer themſelves to be led away by the example of thoſe who, under the veil of the moſt diffuſive proteſtations of attachment, uſe all their endeavours to croſs my inclination, my rights, and even my moſt uſeful advice to the ſtate."

"The diet is buſied at preſent in deliberating about the prolongation of the ſitting, as the ſix weeks fixed for its duration have almoſt entirely paſſed in formalities; nothing is however yet determined on that ſubject."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Nov. 4.

"By virtue of ſeveral treaties ſubſiſting, and conſolidated by that which was concluded laſt year, between the Emperor and the Dutch, the latter pretend (not without foundation) to exclude the Auſtrians from the trade to the Indies. The ſettling of this matter may occaſion ſome difficulties, but it is hoped not of any ſerious nature."

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Jan. 20.

We are credibly informed that ſome extraordinary fees were demanded a few days ago at a certain office, for a Britiſh ſhip, under pretext of her loading being foreign produce, and that the matter will be brought for diſcuſſion before a court of judicature.

We hear from Shelburne in N. S. that upwards of two millions of feet of ſquared timber and boards, beſides a vaſt number of ſtaves and ſhingles, have been cut in the neighbourhood of that town within the ſpace of a few months, for the different Weſt-India markets; great quantities of which remained on hand for want of ſufficient ſhipping to tranſport them. This indiſputable fact will fully evince the fallacy of the aſſertion, ſo often made here by American emiſſaries "that we cannot poſſibly be ſupplied with lumber, from the colonies ſtill appertaining to the Britiſh government in North America."

The French at this time give a bounty of forty ſhillings per ton upon all veſſels employed in the African Slave trade, as an inducement for their merchants to ſupply their colonies with negroes.

Arrived at Black River, the brig Fanny, M'Aliſter, from Baltimore.

Arrived at Montego-Bay, the ſhips Hall, Ward, from this port; Grand Valley, Peel, New-York, and the Corbett, Campbell, from Liverpool. This veſſel was firſt deſtined for Newfoundland, then for Montego Bay, but by the tempeſtuous weather was baffled in every attempt to accompliſh the firſt object of her voyage.

Every account from the Congreſſional Provinces picture the ſituation of America as that of a ſtate advancing rapidly towards a political annihilation. Fixed, however, as her doom appears to be, the moſt prejudiced of her enemies muſt allow, that ſhe will yet be a mighty empire, although the period may be too remote for any living to look up to.

Thurſday night died in this town of a broken heart, Mrs. Barbara Twiſs. There was ſomething affecting in the ſtory of this poor woman. A few weeks ago ſhe was well and happy in two fine young women, her daughters. The eldeſt died in Spaniſh-town, rather ſuddenly, which operated ſo fatally on the youngeſt, that being pregnant, it hurried her into labour, and ſhe died diſtracted. This was too much for the unfortunate mother! but the Almighty ſaw her ſufferings and ſummoned her from a world in which ſhe had, nor wiſhed no further buſineſs—She had ſeen better days: her firſt huſband was ſecretary of the Iſland of Barbadoes, and a man of large property. After his death, and a ſecond marriage, misfortunes overtook her, and drove her with her daughters to this iſland, where for a long time ſhe experienced the greateſt difficulties, a ſcanty ſupport by the practice of what had been taught her as an accompliſhment, teaching a few, very few indeed!—to play on the guittar.

"The ways of Heav'n are dark and intricate,
"Our underſtanding traces them in vain."

A brig, ſuppoſed from America, hove too yeſterday evening off Plumb-Point; ſhe may be expected into port this morning.

So exceſſively heavy have the rains been for theſe two weeks paſt in the pariſh of St. George's, that Buff Bay River, for the greater part of the time, has been rendered impaſſable. Four Negroes, in attempting to croſs it laſt Sunday, were carried away by the current and drowned.

Arrived at Martha Brae, the ſloop Ferret, capt. Tuming, from Charleſton, in 17 days. On the 16th ult. in lat. 29 long. 73, the Ferret encountered a ſevere gale of wind, which began at twelve o'clock and laſted till four in the afternoon of the next day; the boat was ſtove to pieces, and all the lumber upon deck obliged to be thrown overboard, before they could free the veſſel.

So aſſiduous are the officers of the cuſtoms in doing their duty, that no longer ago than laſt Tueſday, ſays a correſpondent, two of them obſerving a veſſel enter Port Royal, which, inſtead of hauling upon a wind to ſtand for this port, bore away for Paſſage-Fort; they concluded ſhe muſt have gone there to unload a contraband cargo, and immediately ſet off for that place in a canoe, amidſt repeated ſqualls of wind and heavy rain, for the purpoſe of ſharing the loaves and fiſhes. When, lo! when they came there, to their utter diſappointment, ſhe proved to be a ſchooner from Windward, with rum for the inhabitants of Spaniſh-Town.

We are aſſured official advices are received from the Muſquito ſhore, importing that the Britiſh ſettlers have lately had a general meeting, which was productive of a ſolemn reſolution to reſiſt the Spaniards by force of arms, ſhould they be encouraged to make their appearance on ſhore, in conſequence of the recent ceſſion made by the Britiſh miniſtry, and that they have entered into a ſtrict league with the native Indians, who are equally determined to oppoſe the Dons in every attempt they make to eſtabliſh their oppreſſive government in that fertile and happy country.

In conſequence of this very intereſting intelligence which may ultimately be productive of the moſt ſerious conſequences to both nations, our government have it in earneſt contemplation, if that errand liar Common Fame may be credited, to ſend a military force from this iſland to dragoon the innocent and unfortunate ſettlers into a compliance with the terms of the late Spaniſh convention.

It is generally to be lamented, that in the late convention reſpecting the Muſquito ſhore and the Bay of Honduras, the miniſter has either forgot, or not been able to prevent, the injury done to the ſettlers in the laſt mentioned place by their diſcontented negroes being freely admitted into the Spaniſh governments; a circumſtance by which many ſettlers have ſuddenly been reduced from a ſtate of opulence to the ſevereſt diſtreſs. Inſtances have been known of whole gangs deſerting their owners, and being moſt cordially admitted by the Spaniards; who, on the return of any runaways being requeſted conſtantly reply, "That the poor creatures are come there to enjoy the bleſſings of baptiſm; and that they cannot in conſcience return them, as it would be thruſting them out of the road to ſalvation." This farce has been carried on ever ſince the firſt ſettlement of the Bay, to the ruin of many, and material injury of all the wood cutters who have ſettled there. Surely an injuſtice ſo flagrant, ſupported only by a pretext ſo flimſy and abſurd, could not, if it had been duly repreſented to the court of Madrid, have been allowed and patronized by a nation which is making ſuch rapid progreſs in civilization and policy.

BALTIMORE, March 2.

A philanthropic writer ſpeaking on the pernicious conſequences of war, expreſſes himſelf in the following energetic language—"The conqueſts of an Alexander, the ſlaughtered millions of a Cæſar, the daring raſhneſs of a Charles, and the victorious career of a Frederick—Theſe are the tales of wonder, which glow in ſuch ſplendid colours beneath the pencil of an admiring recorder. Theſe are the wretches that fill the world with carnage, trample on the liberties of mankind, break through all the ties of nature, and leave their names foremoſt in the liſts of fame. Is this fame? Is fame the reward of military heroes, who, to uſe an excellent expreſſion of Roſſeau, are good for nothing, but to knock one another on the head. What a pother is made about this fame? The ſhining phantom which glitters on the ruins of humanity!"

The proportion between the quarters of the world is given in a clear manner by Doctor Campbell: If we ſuppoſe the whole known habitable world to be divided into 300 parts, Europe will contain of theſe 27; Aſia 101; Africa 82; and America 90.

It is an excellent political maxim of Polibius, that in affairs of government, it is the part of prudence not to confine our views to the exigencies of the preſent time; but rather to look forward to the future.

BOSTON, February 26.

Extract from the orders of the 22d inſtant.
Head-Quarters, Pittsfield.

'With this day the time expires for which the troops now in the field engaged to ſerve. That the great objects for which they embodied are ſo nearly accompliſhed, the general is perſuaded muſt be highly pleaſing to all. He congratulates the troops on the important event: That it has ſo ſpeedily taken place may be juſtly aſcribed, under the ſupreme Diſpoſer of all events, to the great exertions and military zeal exhibited on every occaſion by the officers and ſoldiers of the line, and by the ſyſtem and unremitted attention in the ſtaff departments, without which every operation muſt have been delayed. In juſtice to the army, and as a gratification to his own feelings, he will take the earlieſt opportunity to lay before the governor the high ſenſe he entertains of their important ſervices.'

The following is a copy of an intercepted circulating letter from Eli Parſons.

Berkſhire, Feb. 13, 1787.

Friends and Fellow Sufferers,

WILL you now tamely ſuffer your arms to be taken from you——your eſtates to be confiſcated, and even ſwear to ſupport a conſtitution and form of government, and likewiſe a code of laws, which common ſenſe and your conſciences declare to be iniquitous and cruel? And can you bear to ſee and hear of the yeomanry of this commonwealth being parched and cut to pieces by the cruel and mercileſs tools of tyrannical power, and not reſent it even unto relentleſs bloodſhed. Would to God, I had the tongue of a ready writer, that I might impreſs on your minds the idea of the obligation you, as citizens of a republican government, are under to ſupport thoſe rights and privileges that the God of nature hath entitled you to. Let me now perſuade you, by all the ſacred ties of friendſhip which natural affection inſpires the human heart with, immediately to turn out and aſſert your rights.

The firſt ſtep I would recommend, is to deſtroy Shepard's army, then to proceed to the county of Berkſhire, as we are now collecting at New-Lebanon, in York ſtate, and Pownal, in Vermont ſtate, with a determination to carry our point, if fire, blood and carnage will effect it. Therefore we beg that every friend will immediately proceed to the county of Berkſhire, and help us to Burgoyne Lincoln and his army. I beg this may immediately circulate through your county.

ELI PARSONS.'

I, Ephraim Breed, now reſident of Conway, in the county of Hampſhire, and commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, of lawful age, do teſtify and declare, that I was at the houſe of Etham Billing, in ſaid Conway, on the evening of the 14th inſt. at which one Ebenezer Toleman, of ſaid Conway, produced a letter, from which the above was copied; ſaid Toleman further ſaid, that he had received the above letter from ſaid Eli Parſons. The deponent further ſaith not. EPHRAIM BREED.

Hampſhire, ſſ. Northampton, Feb. 19, 1787.

Perſonally appeared, Ephraim Breed, ſubſcriber to the above declaration, and made oath of the truth of the ſame, before me,

JOHN KIRKLAND, Juſt. Peace.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of eminence in another ſtate, to a gentleman in this town

'We are all expectation concerning the movements of Maſſachuſetts, and every other conſideration yields to a vigilent attention to this ſubject—the vigorous meaſures authoriſed by the general court are truly honorable to the energy, and reſources of our commonwealth. However, *eſt modus in rebus*, I hope we ſhall mark the line which ſeparates power from paſſion, and wiſe and political meaſures from weak and vindictive ones.

'*This disfranchiſement*, is a doubtful buſineſs. It effects a large body of men, and it touches them in a highly ſenſible & vulnerable part; education, cuſtom, and favorite opinions, are in oppoſition to the law. Some of the Cæſars, Henry IVth of France, and Elizabeth of England, all great and wiſe princes, adopted a different conduct on a ſimilar caſe. However, thoſe who judged anthoritively on the ſubject were more capable than I can poſſibly be—But I have this idea, that a government, ſuch as that of Maſſachuſetts, muſt be ſupported, and can alone be continued, by the affections of the citizens—fear or force is in oppoſition to the fundamental principles of our government—I mean that force which is kept up in the form of a perpetual military eſtabliſhment; and ſuch a force there muſt be, if the people are not attached to government—exemplary puniſhment in a few conſpicuous inſtances, corrects a preſent intoxication of the people, and reſtores health and generous affections to diſordered citizens; but univerſal infamy, or numerous puniſhments, excite pity, and create inſtead of allaying animoſities.'

Laſt Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, major Johonnet arrived in town, with diſpatches to his excellency from the hon. major general Lincoln whom he left at Pittsfield in the forenoon of the 22d inſtant. By him we learn, that there have been ſmall ſtraggling parties of the inſurgents hovering on the line in Vermont and New-York, where they are well received by the diſaffected in thoſe governments. That their leaders ſtill continue to threaten and to circulate the moſt ſcandalous falſehoods; but that they are daily coming in; that ſeveral of the leaders have offered to ſurrender themſelves, and to be laid under bonds, provided they can enjoy their perſonal liberty. That Royal Tyler, eſquire, is in Vermont, where he has found a good reception and encouragement, for the purpoſe of apprehending ſome of the principal characters. That a party of his men captured Adam Wheeler, and kept him four hours, but that he was reſcued by 40 Yorkers——That —— Perry, eſquire, at Eaſtown, was apprehended on a ſeditious viſit to Egremont. That the ſervice of raiſing the new levies goes on very well in the counties of Hampſhire and Worceſter, &c. &c. He informs alſo, that major Lyman, aid de camp to the honorable major general Shepard, is appointed lieutenant colonel of the new-enliſted troops.

By a gentleman who arrived in town laſt Wedneſday evening from Northfield, we have authentic intelligence, that on the evening of Saturday ſe'nnight, Mr. Whitney, the repreſentative of that town, with a Mr. Walker, of Whatley, one of the volunteer horſe raiſed in the county of Hampſhire, having intelligence of the ſituation where one Parmeter, who had acted as a rebel captain, had placed himſelf, went in purſuit of him; and ſoon meeting him in company with ſeveral others, a recountre enſued, and Parmeter diſcharging his piece, a ball paſſed through Walker's bowels, of which he inſtantly died. Parmeter immediately fled; but the next day, by the vigilance of that active officer, captain Buffington, with a ſmall party, was taken in a neighbouring wood, and is now in cuſtody.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) February 24.

The brig Hope, captain Cole, of this port, is arrived at l'Orient.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in this Town, received by the laſt Packet.

"A conſiderable number of poor Black People having reſorted to London ſince the troubles in America ceaſed, and many of them being in a very deſtitute condition, government has determined to ſettle a little colony of them on the coaſt of Africa, and ſome hundreds are now embarking in veſſels which are expected to ſail ſoon. They are to be provided for, until it is preſumed they can manage for themſelves in their native ſoil; but although many precautions are uſed, perhaps all that can be, to ſecure their future liberty and happineſs, by deviſing a plan of government, and other meaſures, to keep them together. I have many fears for the poor creatures, and that the ſame diabolical ſpirit which firſt gave birth to the ſlave trade will be employed to fruſtrate the good deſigns of the preſent plan. On the other hand, ſhould it be wiſely and ſucceſsfully conducted, it may have very important conſequences on the very exiſtence of that wicked trade. However, I am well ſatisfied that thoſe who have been principally active in the plan, act from pure motives. May the Divine bleſſing give them ſucceſs!"

From Freetown we learn, that on Monday laſt, Mr. George Chace and his ſon were unfortunately drowned in Aſonet River. They were going in a canoe, with a boy, to take clams, and a bar of ice lying in their way, the boy got out to draw the canoe acroſs, in attempting which ſhe filled and overſet, when Mr. Chace and his ſon were driven by the tide under the ice. Their bodies were taken up the next day. The boy was taken from off the ice by a Negro man.

Philadelphia, *March* 8.

STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *March* 7, 1787.

The bill entitled, "an act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in the apprehending the proclaimed Rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons," was read the ſecond time and debated by paragraphs: Ordered, that it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes.
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An act for co operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay agreeable to the articles of confederation, in the apprehending of the proclaimed Rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons.

WHEREAS by the articles of confederation and perpetual union ſubſiſting between the united ſtates of America, it is provided by the fourth article thereof, that perſons charged with Treaſon, Felony or other high miſdemeanour in any ſtate, flying from juſtice and found in any of the united ſtates, ſhall on demand of the governor or executive power of the ſtate from which ſuch perſons ſhall have fled, be delivered up and removed to the ſtate having juriſdiction of the offence ——— And whereas the governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay hath iſſued a Proclamation declaring that a horrid and unnatural Rebellion and War hath been openly and traiterouſly raiſed and levied againſt that commonwealth—and that Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, have been the Principals in and Abettors and Promoters of the ſaid Rebellion againſt the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.—And whereas the governor of the ſaid ſtate hath demanded of the preſident of the ſtate of Pennſylvania on the foundation of the aforeſaid articles of confederation to deliver up and remove the ſaid perſons ſo charged as aforeſaid, to the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay for the purpoſe of executing juſtice upon them reſpectively, according to the laws of the ſaid ſtate. And whereas the ſtate of Pennſylvania are deſirous of preſerving the public ſafety of the united ſtates of America and of complying with the requiſition of the governor of the ſaid ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay in the inſtance herein before recited.

Be it therefore enacted and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania in general aſſembly met and by the authority of the ſame—That in addition to the Rewards offered and promiſed to be paid by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay for the apprehending of the Rebels herein before mentioned, the following rewards ſhall be paid on the order of and after proclamation to be made by the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate which order ſhall be made on the treaſurer of the ſtate, in favor of any perſon or perſons, who ſhall within the limits of this ſtate, apprehend them and lodge them reſpectively in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, the keeper or gaoler whereof is hereby impowered and commanded to receive and keep them reſpectively until he ſhall be authoriſed and commanded by competent authority of this ſtate to deliver them reſpectively over to other perſon or perſons.

For the apprehending of Daniel Shays and committing him as aforeſaid, the Reward of one hundred pounds.

For the apprehending and committing as aforeſaid the ſaid Luke Day, the Reward of fifty pounds.

And for the apprehending and committing as aforeſaid of the aforeſaid Adam Wheeler and the ſaid Eli Parſons, the Reward of fifty pounds reſpectively.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall receive, harbour or entertain within the limits of this state, knowingly or wilfully, the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler or Eli Parsons.

Last Wednesday evening, in the hall of the University, the annual Oration was delivered before the American Philosophical Society, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Smith, Vice-President of the College of New-Jersey, on "The causes of the diversity of *Figure* and *Complexion* in the human species."—The subject was managed with uncommon ingenuity, erudition and elegance. The supreme executive council——the assembly of the state——the trustees of the university—the magistrates, clergy, physicians, and a very great number of the principal people of this city, specially invited, were present on the occasion—The profound attention given by so large and venerable an audience, and the excellent order in which the whole business was conducted, did honor to the Society, and placed in a very respectable point of view the general Philosophic taste of Pennsylvania.

A facetious correspondent, having elaborately described his mechanical powers, proposes to remove, for a very small reward, our state-house, with every apparatus, suitable to declamation and protraction of the sessions, either to that *salubrious* and *beautiful* town Harrisburg, or an where else. He has also given us a long dissertation, to demonstrate, that no *augmentation* of debt or taxes, could flow from this *elevated* idea: and concludes to illustrate his hypothesis, and proves its practicability, by attempting to shew from ancient records, that the chapel of Loretto, was transported solely by the power of mechanism, independent of any supernatural intervention. But as objections may arise, notwithstanding the power of eloquence, to the salubrity of that latitude, he proposes an expedient to remove, also by magic exertions, a few acres of the Potter's field, and so zealous is our correspondent to display his zeal, on this important and necessary measure, that the ground is to be transported without any additional expence, save only a moderate quit-rent to him and his heirs for ever.

We hear from Charleston, (South Carolina) that governor Moultrie, among a variety of subjects which he recommended to the consideration of the legislature, particularly solicited their attention to that primary object of public converse and expectation, viz. the convention of delegates from the United States, which is to honor this city with their residence in May next. "He told them that many matters of high import would demand their deliberation, and require application to business with hearts and minds to serve their country.

"The appointment of a convention of the states, appeared to him indispensible.—The principles on which this convention was to meet and act, they would see in the papers before them. From them they would be able to judge of the requisites in their deputation (should they agree to one) and whether to add, to alter, or to make similar acts to those of other states on the same occasion."

By a late letter from Annapolis, we are informed of several solemn conferences, between both houses of the legislature of that state; deputies have been nominated to the grand convention, to be held in Philadelphia in May next, from whose united deliberations and wisdom, so much dignity and benefit to the confederation is expected, by every well-wisher to liberty and independence. The following clause is descriptive of the power with which they are invested. "It is agreed, That the deputies from this state, or any three or more of them, be authorised, on behalf of this state, to meet such deputies as may be appointed and authorised by the other states to assemble in convention at Philadelphia, for the purpose of revising the federal system, and to join with them in considering such alterations and farther provisions as may be necessary to render the federal constitution adequate to the exigencies of the union, and in reporting such an act, for the purpose, to the united states in Congress, as when agreed to by them and duly confirmed by the several states, will effectually provide for the same.

"It was also agreed, that five commissioners for this state be appointed, and that they, or any three or more of them, be authorised to meet commissioners from the states of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, jointly or separately, and to communicate the regulations of commerce, and duties proposed by each state, and to confer on such subjects as may concern the commercial interests of the said states, and within the power of the respective states. And, that the meeting of the commissioners be in the third week of September next, and at such places as they shall agree on. And, that their proceedings be reported to the legislature of this state."

From the Amsterdam Courant, of August 22, 1786.
[Translation.]

A Letter from the Minister VAN BERCKEL, to the Secretary FAGEL.

High, Noble, and Awful Lord,

SOON after my arrival in America, I had the honour of acquainting their high mightinesses with a smuggling trade from here to the West-Indies, and which was principally carried on at Surinam.

This is so far from diminishing, in any wise, that the Americans continue strongly in it, even here, insomuch that, where measures are not taken in good earnest for the prevention of these disorders, it seems not an easy thing to set bounds to this enterprising character of the American merchants. But the case is quite otherwise in the French and English Islands, where they watch, in the strongest manner, against the smuggling trade. And, in like manner, in the Dutch possessions a double zeal must be promoted.

A few days ago a vessel arrived here from Surinam, which brings information, that seven American vessels lay there ready to depart the first opportunity for different ports of these states; and so far are they from trying to conceal it, that it is published in most of the news-papers, with the addition of the names of the vessels, and even of the captains.

Smuggling goes on in the same manner at the Cape of Good Hope, whither persons are busily equipping vessels; and none of those concerned fear to avow, that they will even push on their navigation further—though this is apprehended to be prejudicial; for the cash being drawn away from them by these enterprizes, there is the uttermost scarcity of money; so that it sufficiently appears, that the refuge which is taken, in almost all the states, is to make paper money; although it were to be wished this resource was not taken in hand, since it is the common opinion, that the utmost confusion will be the consequence of this ill advised measure, whereby many plans will vanish into smoke, and the ruin of many be precipitated.

Wherewith. &c.
P. VAN BERCKEL.

New-York, June 6, 1786.

B A N K OR NO B A N K.

WHEN the order of Jesuits by their extensive influence in the Catholic courts of Europe, had become so dangerous as to alarm all classes of men—the pope, as head of the church, in order to prevent an inquiry which might be dangerous to the religion of which he was the head, assumed the authority of judging of the propriety of a reform. In order to effect this, and at the same time not to offend so powerful a body, the politics of the vatican required that the proper steps should be undertaken with the approbation and through the authority of the principal of the order. The principal however, arrogant with his power, and confident of the influence of his order, rejected an accommodation which might put the society upon a footing, though inferior in power, yet safer than they already possessed, using this remarkable expression, '*Jesuits or no Jesuits*'

The consequence is well known, the society, notwithstanding their influence was abolished in all the courts of Europe.

How far this anecdote may apply to the advocates of the bank is submitted to them. Have they not said, '*Bank or no Bank?*'

NO PARTY MAN.

6th March, 1787.

S H I P N E W S.

The Golden Rule, Nicholson, and Cæsar, Atkinson, from Whitehaven; Le Canteaulx, Lymbain, from Havre de Grace; Dolphin, M'Cunn, from Teneriffe, and Susanna, Elliot, from Martinico, are arrived at Norfolk.

NAVAL OFFICE, Feb. 26—Mar. 7.

Inwards.

Ship Jamaica Packet, Garmans	Charleston
Brig St. Croix Packet, Josiah	ditto
Phœbe, Ashmead	ditto
Carolina Packet, Maffett	ditto
Patty, Moyes	Martinico
Schooner Fredericksburg Packet, Bangs	Virginia
Nancy, Brown	ditto
Sloop Dolphin, Cachart	New-York
Philadelphia Packet, Bird	ditto
New York Packet, Bailey	ditto
Industry, Bragg	North Carolina
Betsey, Young	Boston
Sucky, Thomas	Hispaniola
Newport Packet, Lawton	Newport

Outwards

Ship Proteus, Anderson	Madeira
Sloop Newport Packet, Lawton	Newport

Cleared

Ship Thereza, Paplay	Maryland
Brig Kitty, Burrows	St. Eustatia & St. Thomas
Schooner Fredericksburg Packet, Bangs	Virginia
Sloop Industry, Bragg	North Carolina
Peace & Plenty, Lewis	ditto
Molly, Gamble	St. Eustatia
Delaware, King	West Indies
Little Betsey Robertson	Virginia
New-York Packet, Price	New-York
Betsey, Yang	Boston

‡†‡ A special meeting of the American Philosophical Society, will be held at the University To-Morrow Evening at six o'clock.

R. PATTERSON, *Sec'ry.*

*** The committees appointed from the different battalions of Militia and Corps of Artillery in this city, the district of Southwark and Northern-Liberties, are requested to meet at the State-house, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787.

To-Morrow the 9th instant,

At 9 o'clock, at the City Vendue Store, Will be SOLD——A large ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of chintzes, calicoes, cloths, Irish linens, stuffs, pewter ware, knives and forks, &c. &c. which will be chiefly sold for Paper Money of the last emission. March 8.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Sale by Auction.

On *SATURDAY* next, the 10th instant, at *Twelve* o'Clock, at the *Coffee-House*, will be positively sold to the highest Bidder.

A Number of valuable and improved *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second street, opposite the New Market, and Third street on the east, by Cedar street on the south, by Third and Fourth streets on the west, by Springel Lane and Gaskell street on the north. A Plan of which may be seen at the City Vendue-Store, or at the Coffee-House.

One third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be secured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of sale.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

March 7 3tp

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,

SUNDRY Lots the south east corner of Race and Tenth streets, opposite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any person inclining to purchase a part of said lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Chesnut, near Third street.

March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

AN exceeding good Post Chariot, with a box to take on and off, crane-necked, with lamps and platform for baggage, made by Hatchett, and not much the worse for wear, having the second set of wheels on almost new. It will be sold for little more than half the prime cost. A compleat set of harness with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, coach-maker, in Sixth-street. *March 7.* 3t2aw

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the partnership of *Flavel Roan* and *Sankey Dixon*, of Northumberland county, by mutual consent, is now dissolved—and all persons having any demands against said partnership, from the first of June last until the present date, are requested to bring in their accounts properly adjusted against the first of April ensuing, and all persons indebted thereto, are desired to make immediate payment, or they may expect shortly to be dealt with as the law directs.

FLAVEL ROAN,
March 7 SANKEY DIXON.

James Newport

Has for SALE, on reasonable terms, at his STORE, in Front street, a few doors above Arch street,

DIMITIES, a great variety	Jean tabby
Sattin cross-overs	Beavers
Royal ribb	Ribbands
Italian and India quilting	A large assortment of printed handkerchiefs
Superfine ditto	Printed linens
Half ell sattinet	Fine chintz linens
Prussian cord	Shawls
Elliot cord	Black everlasting and sattinets.
Stockinett	
Denim	

Also—Wholesale and Retail,

Wines	Anniseed water, and a general assortment of cordials
Jamaicia spirits 6 years old of most excellent flavor	
West-India rum	Gin in casks, cases and jars, not inferior to any imported
Shrub	
Philadelphia and New-England rum	Spirits of wine.

Botling corks, shop paper and English glue

He has constantly for sale fine spirits and wine Colouring of fine flavor, by large or small quantities.

March 1 3taw2w

White & Red Clover,

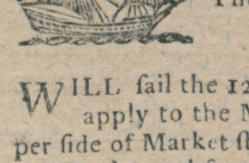
Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazieletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
	Saltpetre and brimstone
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Castile and common soap in boxes

Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. ep'f.



For Alexandria,

The Sloop CHARMING POLLY, Captain ELLWOOD,
(To be a constant Trader)

WILL sail the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, lying at the upper side of Market street wharf, or to

March 5: tthsm. KNOX & HENDERSON,

Who have for sale, a Quantity of best Burlington PORK.

NEW BOOKS

FOR SALE AT

RICE's

BOOK-STORE and MUSIC SHOP, Market, near Second street, viz.

MEMOIRS of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars; Adeliade and Theodore, or letters on education, translated from the French of madame la comtesse de Genlis, 3 vols. Arpasia, or the wanderer; Cecilia, or memoirs of an heiress, 3 vols. the gamester, 2 vols. Literary amusements, or evening entertainer, by a female hand, 2 vols. the recess, 2 vols. the moral tales of M. Marmontel, translated from the French, 2 vols. the history of England and Rome, by Dr. Goldsmith, for the use of schools; Andrew's remarks on the French and English ladies; the new patheon, or fabulous history of the heathen gods, &c. explained in a manner entirely new; Fanny, a novel, written by a lady; love and madness, a story too true, in a series of letters between parties whose names would, perhaps, be mentioned, were they less known, or less lamented; the tutor of truth; Cyclopædia, or an universal dictionary of arts and sciences, by E. Chambers, F. R. S. 5 vols. complete, elegantly bound, London edition; Bell's edition of the British poets, 109 vols, elegant; the house-keeper's pocket-book, and complete family cook, by Miss Harrison; Shakespeare, Fielding, Pope, Young, Gay, Sterne, Swift, Brown, and Thompson's works complete; Raynal's history of the European settlements in the east and West Indies, 6 vols. Hume's history of England, best edition; Beccaria's essay on crimes and punishments, with a commentary, attributed to monsieur De Voltaire; pantheon.

Said RICE has, in complete order, a few Piano Fortes, Harpsichords and guitars, of the first quality.

H. Gaine's Universal Register, or Columbian Kalender, for the year 1787. Feb. 22 2aw1m

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*

In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts*
OF THE
United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

Philadelphia, March 3, 1787.

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Tudor & Duffey* being this day dissolved by mutual consent, any person having demands against said partnership, by sending in their accounts, shall have them settled, and those indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment. stuth

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,
Where the highest Price in

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce, or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands
BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&stf

From the London Universal Magazine.

To the MEMORY of GENIUS.

Written with a Pencil on the Grave-stone of the celebrated LAWRENCE STERNE, who lies buried in a neat Cemetry belonging to St. George's Church, Hanover-square.

By William Holland.

THOU mild Divinity, that warms the breast,
And points—where Yorick's honour'd relicks rest!
Whose magic pow'r awakes with holy zeal
That heav'nly pathos plaintive thoughts reveal!
Fill with soft energy a poet's strain,
And let this tribute on this shrine remain.
Stranger, revere this grave—for it contains
A lovely flow'r, that bloom'd on fancy's plains!
In nature's richest tints his leaves were drest,
Gave sweets to Genius, and adorn'd her breast!
The dews of heav'n within his bosom dwelt,
And pity found 'em free, whene'er she felt.
If soft humanity thy nature warms;
If virtue rests within thy friendly arms;
If sorrow lent thee that pathetic pow'r
That wounds the soul in her distressing hour;
If humour, temper'd with reflection's lore,
If these—and all that genius must adore;
Can give thy mem'ry an immortal bliss—
Thy journey here can only equal this.

A N E C D O T E S.

IN the wars of Philip II. the Dutch, at the siege of Haerlem, beheaded twelve of the Spanish prisoners, and putting their heads into a cask, rolled it down into the trenches, with this inscription, "The tax of the tenth penny to the duke of Alva, with the interest due to him on account of the delay of payment." The people in general declared, that rather than submit to the perfidious Spaniard, they would feed on their left arms, and defend themselves with their right.

During the same war at Flushing, while the inhabitants were hesitating, whether they should throw off the Spanish yoke—a drunken fellow in the mob, offered for a trifle, to fire one of the great guns on the Spaniards——a Protestant immediately gave him three guelders; and from that instant the people were fixed in their purpose, and the Spaniards astonished at their reception, slipt their cables, and sailed to Middleburgh.

TO BE LET,

THE Mansion House of the late William Logan, deceased, now in the tenure of William Bingham, esq: on the west side of Second street, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three stories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extensive back buildings, a large Garden, Green house, Coach-house and Stable for 6 horses, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the best houses in this city. Apply to

March 1 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,

Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furnish

Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well secured in this city. *March 7.* eo4w

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION on the north westerly side of Frankford road, a little above the 4 mile stone, containing about 57 acres and 61 perches: there is on said plantation, an apple orchard of about ten acres, likewise five acres of good meadow, and ten more may be made at little expence. The chief part of this plantation lays high, and commands an extensive prospect, which renders it a beautiful situation for a gentleman's country seat, especially as it lays on so good a road and near the city. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises by applying to *Joseph Paul*, at Frankford, and for terms of sale to the subscriber, at his store, in Market, between Second and Third streets.

March 7 3teop JOSEPH PASCHALL.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November last, from Chester town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well set, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the subscriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a sensible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at present describe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged pass a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation business: he may pass for a sailor, as he went by water this last summer. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if said Fellow be brought home, or secured in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, paid by

Feb. 20. JAMES GROOME. eop4w

FOR SALE,

AN elegant two story brick House and Lot of Ground, in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks: the house being 40 feet front on Callowhill street, and 32 feet back on another street, with a cellar under the whole, all strong built and neatly finished, and a well of excellent water before the door: there are four rooms on each floor, and is situated in a public part of the town, and is well calculated for a public house or a store, having good large and convenient stables belong to it. The subscriber will sell the same on reasonable terms, or barter the same for lands lying in Northumberland county, near Sunbury, or in Buffaloe or Penn's valley. An indisputable title will be given. Any person inclining to purchase the same please to enquire of

ABRAHAM BETZ.

N. B. Should any gentleman in Philadelphia incline to barter some lands he holds in Northumberland county, he is requested to inform said subscriber, and where said land is situate. A. B.

Reading, *March* 2, 1787.

Mr. *Spence*, DENTIST,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Second street, seven doors below the Dock.

N. B. His hours at home are, from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Afternoon. Feb 23

L E M O N S.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth.

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

W A N T E D,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

F O R S A L E B Y

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corderoys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2. eptf

James Miller,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has juſt received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handſome Aſſortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will ſell very low for Caſh, Flaxſeed, or ſhort Credit, and, as uſual, other GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon. January 17 3taw

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For Sale by

Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogſheads—Has ſome Lots on Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, between Eleventh and Twelvth ſtreets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay laſt ſeaſon, which he will let either by the year or on leaſe. February 27. 3aw m

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India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert ſtreet, near the County Wharf.
Baltimore, January 26 31wt1A

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old	(per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuine Liſbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	0
Genuine Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Beſt London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.
42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,
N. B. Bottles and caſes to be returned tuthſtf

James Mathews,

Ladies' & Gentlemens' Hair-Dreſſer,

FROM *LONDON*,

In Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, next door to Mrs. *Dunkin*'s,

RETURNS his moſt grateful acknowledgments to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been ſo kind as to honor him with their protection ſince his commencement in buſineſs in this city, and aſſures them he will uſe his utmoſt exertions to merit a further continuance of it. He begs leave to inform them, that he carries on his Buſineſs in the moſt extenſive manner, as uſual. He dreſſes Ladies in the moſt modern taſte; and is the only perſon here who makes the ſo much admired Elaſtic Crape Cuſhions. Ladies may be ſuited with hair of every complexion.

††† He likewiſe makes Ladies' Curls, Braids, &c. Gentlemens' Dreſs Bag-Wigs, natural ditto which cannot be diſtinguiſhed from real hair.

. An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Buſineſs. *Philadelphia, March* 5. 3teop

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To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the ſaid farm a neat frame dwelling houſe, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the reſt conſiſts of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and ſold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The ſituation is ſuited to a gentleman diſpoſed to retire from buſineſs. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of ſociety, and ſuitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made eaſy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ep3w.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennſylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 25th inſt. at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the ſeveral Lodges under their juriſdiction are requeſted punctually to attend.

eotd By order of the R. W. Grand Maſter, ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Grand Sec'ry.

T O B E S O L D.

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

A VERY GOOD

Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of
Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leaſes, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

REYNOLD KEEN.

Philadelphia, *March* 2. 3tawtf

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1ſt Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a ſtone meſſuage, ſituate in the town of Lebanon in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the ſaid town, with a good cellar under the ſame, as alſo a Store-Houſe adjacent to the ſaid meſſuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal ſtreets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harriſburg. The premiſes have been occupied for three years paſt by Store-keepers, and was leaſed at at £.42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Lebanon, aforeſaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

JUST PUBLISHED,
(Price a Quarter Dollar)
THE

Columbian Magazine,

O R

Monthly Miſcellany,

FOR FEBRUARY, 1787:

EMBELLISHED WITH,

I. Perſpective view of the falls of Ohiopyle—II. The ruby-crowned Wren of America.

CONTAINING,

1. LETTERS relative to the treatment of captain Aſgill, while priſoner in the American army; being a full refutation of the charges of inhumanity exhibited in London againſt General Waſhington—2. Memoirs relative to the diſcovery of America—3. On liberty—4. Deſcription of the entertainment, given by the Miniſter, on account of the birth of the Dauphin of France—5. Some remarks on a liberal education—6. Conſiderations on the alterations made on the face of the earth by atterations—7. Account of a curious ſermon—8. Deſcription of the ruby-crowned wren of America—9. Upon the vanity and ambition of the human mind—10. On the uſe of oxen in huſbandry—12. On preaching—13. Thoughts on real and imaginary evil—14. Plain thoughts on home manufactures—15. Deſcription of Ohiopyle falls; done from a ſketch taken on the ſpot, by D. Rittenhouſe, eſquire—16. On ſimple fractures—17. A letter on ſolitude—18. Bathmendi: a tale—19. A fragment—

The Columbian Parnaſſiad.

20. The ſlave—21. On the celebration of the birth of the Dauphin of France—23. Epitaph on a patient who died of a pimple—24. The genius of America—25. On the young ladies of Mr. Brown's academy—26. On an infant—37. Intelligence.

To which is prefixed a *Meteorological Table*, for the Month of *January* 1787.

To be had of moſt of the principal Bookſellers in this city; alſo, of Meſſrs. *Berry & Rogers*, and *Samuel & John Loudon*, New York; *Spotſwood & Clarke*, Baltimore; *J. Merryman*, Alexandria; *William Elliot*, Richmond; *Hunter & Prentice*, Peterſburgh; *Wright & Co.* Charleſton, South-Carolina; *Philip Hearnes*, Savannah, and *J. E. Smith*, Auguſta. eo3t.

To be Sold very Cheap,

SEVERAL Glaſs Caſes, compleatly fitted with ſhelves for books of every ſize, well calculated for a book-ſtore or a library. They will be ſold either ſeparate or together as may beſt ſuit the pruchaſer. Alſo, a handſome Bulk Window with inſide ſliding ſaſhes, a convenient Counter and Writing Deſk. Apply to ISAAC B. DUNN, Front-ſtreet.

March 6 6ſp

Dollar Money for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell Dollar Money at a large diſcount to thoſe that are indebted to the Loan Office of 1773, and are now called on for payment.——This money will be received at the office in payment equal to hard money.

I want to purchaſe 2000 dollars Facilities.

State and Continental Securities

of all kinds bought and ſold by
etf March 5 HUGH PATTON.

To be Let,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

Woodſtock Farm,

SITUATE at the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wiſſahickon road; containing 110 acres, with a large convenient houſe, a tenant's houſe, ſmoak houſe and very large commodious ſtables, coach houſe, &c. one of the largeſt and beſt gardens in the ſtate; alſo a very good apple orchard.

To be ſold at private ſale, a FARM containing 20 acres, near the three mile ſtone on the Wiſſahickon road, and directly oppoſite Mr. Harriſon's houſe. There is on the premiſes a good brick houſe, and large wooden barn.

Alſo to be ſold, a Lot of 10 acres near the above.

For terms of the above places, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-ſtreet. Feb 20 eo3w

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Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 5th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, two Indented Iriſh SERVANTS, known by the names of *Thomas Cottle* and *Mathias Miller*: they came from Ireland about ſix months ſince in the brigantine ——, captain *John Towers*. *Cottle* is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, pock marked, yellowiſh hair; he has not in his ſpeech the Iriſh Brogue, having ſerved his time in England: he was dreſſed in a ſhort blue coat and waiſtcoat, jean breeches, blue woolen ſtockings, new ſhoes, a round black hat; he acted in the capacity of carpenter. *Miller* was ſaid to be a gardner: he is a ſhort, fat, ſtrong Lad; has cheſnut coloured hair, ſhews his teeth much when he ſpeaks: had on when he went away, a ſhort grey coat, jean waiſtcoat and breeches of a greeyiſh colour, a greyiſh great coat, which he lately cut, a pair of new ſhoes, buckles, &c. a round black hat. They have taken from a man called *Pierre Legiere*, a Certificate, ſigned Charles Van Ecckout; ſuppoſed to be taken to help them in their flight. Whoever may apprehend the beforementioned Runaways, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for either of them, and all neceſſary charges for their ſecurity, ſhall be paid by me,

JOSEPH BALDESQUI

Germantown, February 19 mth3w

F O R S A L E, A

SMALL Farm, pleaſantly ſituated in view of the river Schuylkill, in Plymouht townſhip, Montgomery county, between 15 and 16 miles from Philadelphia, and about a mile from the Court-houſe of ſaid county, containing between 60 and 70 acres; on which are erected, a ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a ſtable and coach houſe or barn, an arched ſtone milk houſe, with a granary over it, a ſtone waſh-houſe with a ſpring of water in it, a good bearing orchard and garden. It is now in the tenure of John Lawrence, eſquire. Poſſeſſion to be given the 25th of March next—If not ſold by that time, it will be Rented. For further particulars and terms of ſale apply to the ſubſcriber

Feb. 19 3tawtf JOHN BAYARD

To be L E T

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

This Day is PUBLISHED,

By MATHEW CAREY,

In Market ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. DUNLAP and CLAYPOOLE's Office,

The *American Muſeum,*

For FEBRUARY, 1787.

CONTAINING,——☞ *Political Economy.*

1 COMMON SENSE, by Mr. Pain; continued
2 Of the employment of time, and of indolence, particularly as reſpecting the ſtate at large. By Doctor Franklin
3 Of the effect of dearneſs of proviſions upon working and upon manufactures. By ditto
4 Of an open trade. By ditto
5 Of prohibition with reſpect to the exportation of gold and ſilver. By ditto
6 Of paper credit.
7 On redreſs of grievances
8 The devil is in you
9 An infallable cure for hard times
10 On American manufactures

☞ *Fragment.*

11 Parable againſt perſecution, or toleration and philanthropy inculcated. By doctor Franklin

☞ *Intereſting Letters.*

12 Letter from doctor Franklin to a friend, on the ſubject of the firſt campaign made by the Britiſh, during the late war
13 Letter from judge Burke to the governor of South Carolina, giving an account of the execution of a certain refugee named Love
14 Letter from Anthony Benezet to Charlotte queen of Great Britain
15 Letter from the Quakers of Congenies Calveſten to Edward Fox, on the ſubject of his reſtoring his father's ſhare of prizes made by a veſſel of which he was part owner
16 Letter from doctor Ruſh to doctor Price, relative to the late teſt law—the age and abilities of doctor Franklin—the progreſs of learning in America—the alterations made by the late Epiſcopal convention in the diſcipline, &c. of that church
17 Letter from his excellency General Waſhington to the governor of Virginia, declining the acceptance of fifty ſhares in the companies for opening the navigation of the James and Potowmack rivers, which ſhares had been veſted in him by the legiſlature of Virginia, as a ſmall acknowledgment of his merit. [The magnimity that dictated this letter reflects a luſtre on the revered character who wrote it, only to be equalled by the important and invaluable ſervices he rendered his country in the hour of conflict and danger
18 Letter from the marquis de la Fayette to a friend in Boſton, giving an account of the endeavours of that amiable and patriotic nobleman to prevail upon the court of France to remove or at leaſt diminiſh the duties upon America whale oil—of the difficulties that prevented the full ſucceſs of his friendly efforts in favor of America—and of his gaining.

☞ *Medical Eſſays.*

19 The moſt eaſy and effectual method of preſerving thoſe bitten by cats, dogs, &c. from being ſeized with the hydrophobia—communicated to the American Philoſophical Society
20 An enquiry into the cauſes of the increaſe of billious and remittant fevers in Pennſylvania, with hints for preventing them. By Benj. Ruſh, M. D. &c.

☞ *Rural Concerns.*

21 On the Heſſian fly—and on the effects of elder in preſerving growing plants, corn, &c. from being deſtroyed by inſects
22 Method of raiſing and curing Tobacco in Maryland—communicated to the Boſton Society for promoting agriculture, and publiſhed by them

☞ *Monumental Inſcriptions.*

23 For general Greene's monument
24 On colonel Haſlet's
25 On the chevalier de Temay's

☞ *Satire and Humour.*

26 Plan for the eſtabliſhment of a fair of fairs or market of matrimony
27 Modern learning exemplified by a ſpecimen of a collegiate examination. By the honorable Francis Hopkinſon eſquire
28 Remarks on true and falſe wit

☞ *Religious Impoſture.*

29 Account of the tenets and practice of the people called Shakers
30 Account of Jemimah Wilkinſon, ſtyled the Univerſal Friend, alſo of her doctrines and followers.

☞ *Moral Eſſays.*

31 On the advantage of depending on our own exertions
32 On contentment
33 On detraction
34 On the happineſs of domeſtic life
35 Diſſuaſives againſt ſuicide
36 On liberty
37 On merit

☞ *Poetry.*

38 On the birth-day of general Waſhington
39 On the reſignation of general Waſhington. By the late doctor Ladd
40 Retirement. By ditto
41 The mewſmorger. By Philip Freneau
42 Charlotte's ſoliloquy to the manes of Werter. By the late doctor Ladd
43 Polly of Plymouth's lament. By ditto
44 The Weſt. By ditto
45 Art and nature. By William Smith, eſquire
46 The Old Soldier
47 Hymn ſung in New-York by charity ſcholars, after a charity ſermon
48 The War Horſe. By the late doctor Ladd
49 Ode on the opening of Charles river bridge. By Thomas Dawes, eſquire
50 Elegy on major Heyer. By the late doctor Ladd
51 Elegy on the late Tench Tilghman, eſquire
52 Elegiac lines on the late Samuel Hardy, eſquire
53 On the emigration to America and peopling the weſtern country
54 The Connecticut Sabbath
55 Verſes written in a lady's pocket book
56 The Beauties of Harrowgate
57 Verſes on prohibiting the ſale of doctor Ramſay's hiſtory
58 Abſence. By the late doctor Ladd
59 Ode on St. John's day.
60 To Amanda. By the late doctor Ladd
61 What is happineſs. By ditto
62 To a lady ſtung by a waſp
63 On the entrance of doctor Franklin into the ſtate houſe of Pennſylvania
64 American Independence.

To be had of Meſſrs. *Dobſon, Seddon, Spotſwood, James, Rice, Cruikſhank, Young, Waterman.*

February 28 3ſth

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 eptf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, March 9, 1787. [No. 2526.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 9th inſtant,

At 9 o'clock, at the City Vendue Store,
Will be SOLD—A large Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Conſiſting of chintzes, calicoes, cloths, Iriſh linens, ſtuffs, pewter ware, knives and forks, &c. &c. which will be chiefly ſold for Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion. March 9.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

This Morning,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon: and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

Sale by Auction.

T*O-MORROW*, the 10th inſtant, at *Twelve* o'Clock, at the *Coffee-Houſe*, will be poſitively ſold to the higheſt Bidder,

A Number of valuable and improved *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, and Third ſtreet on the eaſt, by Cedar ſtreet on the ſouth, by Third and Fourth ſtreets on the weſt, by Springel Lane and Gaſkell ſtreet on the north. A Plan of which may be ſeen at the City Vendue-Store, or at the Coffee-Houſe.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be ſecured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

March 9 3p

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon—Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Mancheſter figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Perſians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

diſpoſed of at Private Sale, on Commiſſion.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for ſale.

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia,—of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Iſaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due courſe of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

N O T I C E

That the eſtates late of the perſons aforeſaid, within the county of Montgomery aforeſaid, will be ſold by public vendue, at the court-houſe in Norriſtown, in the county aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 28th day of March next (1787): the ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be ſold—viz.

1ſt. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Ruſh, Iſaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid.

2d. One undivided fourth part of a Meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate and being in Lower Merion townſhip, late of Philadelphia county: late the eſtate of James Meredith, deceaſed, who by will, Feb. 1774, deviſed the fourth-part aforeſaid to John Meredith aforeſaid; forfeited as the eſtate of the ſaid John Meredith, containing about ſixty-five acres,

3d. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the eſtate of Iſaac Taylor aforeſaid.

The terms of ſale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the ſale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates of this ſtate, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I the agent, alſo, purſuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Iſaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular deſcription of the ſituation and quality of the premiſes will be given at the time and place of ſale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awtſ.

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate in Pennſylvania forfeited to the uſe of this commonwealth at the time of his ſaid attainder.

I the ſubſcriber agent of forfeited eſtates for the city of Philadelphia do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following, being a part thereof will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be ſold for and during the natural life of ſaid Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1, A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cedar (or South ſtreet) and Lombard ſtreet, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet aforeſaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front ſtreet, and in depth to Penn ſtreet 130 feet.

No. 2, A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the eaſt ſide of Penn ſtreet, between Cedar and Pine ſtreets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn ſtreet and extending acroſs Water ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3, A neat two ſtory brick Meſſuage and Lot on the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet between Front and Penn ſtreets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after ſale and the remainder within one month after ſale or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787. 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this ſtate, by his attainder for high treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent of forfeited eſtates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforeſaid, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in Lewiſburg, in the ſaid county, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Upper Paxtang townſhip, adjoining lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a ſmall houſe hath been built and improvements made; the ſame being held by location *No.* 3323, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to ſaid Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. The ſaid tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the weſt, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the eaſt, and the ſecond mountain on the ſouth, in Upper Paxtang townſhip, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the ſame to the ſaid Alexander Bartram. The ſum of £.10 ſterling, the full purchaſe of ſaid 200 acres, was paid at the ſame time the warrant as aforeſaid was granted.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder within one month after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or either of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof.

JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schiefs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schiefs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Aſſignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

On Wedneſday the 21ſt day of

March, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at noon, at the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in Philadelphia, will be *Sold by Public Vendue*—

TWENTY-SEVEN

Lots of Ground

On South or Cedar ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, VIZ.

FIVE Lots on South, or Cedar ſtreet, between Thirteenth ſtreet, from the river Delaware, and Broad ſtreet.

Six Lots fronting on Broad ſtreet, beginning at the corner of South or Cedar ſtreet.

Six Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Broad ſtreet and Eighth ſtreet from Schuylkill.

Ten Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Schuylkill

Alſo, two Lots of Ground 20 feet front each on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, one of which is 100 feet deep, the other 178 feet deep on Relief alley, 15 feet wide.

Alſo, A valuable *PLANTATION* or *Tract of Land*, containing 217 and a half acres; ſituate on the river Delaware and the Bordentown road, about 4 miles above Briſtol, in Falls townſhip and Bucks county, being lot *No* 10, as marked in the general plan of Pennſborough manor, and is now in the tenure of John Crozier—On the ſaid farm is a good log houſe, ſome cleared land, and a good meadow, and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its ſituation on the river Delaware.

One fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid, 6 months for one fourth, 12 months for one fourth, and 18 months for one fourth of the ſaid purchaſe money will be allowed, on giving ſecurity for payment of the ſame.

A *PLAN* of the ſaid Lots and Tract of Land may be ſeen at the *Place of Sale* and at the Office of *Clement Biddle*, in Front ſtreet, where the *Title* will alſo be made known. Feb. 27 2awtſ

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribed:

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. mhis land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres—Alſo,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Neglect	
1804	acres.	

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining, are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half paſt 6 o'clock. Deſcriptive Catalogues of the Views in their ſeveral changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Meſſrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market ſtreet; and of Meſſrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard ſtreet.

Between the ſeveral ſcenes will be Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſic.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who may be poſſeſſed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be ſhut up after the next Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchaſing *Tickets* for themſelves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for thoſe under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can poſſibly offend the moſt rigid Religioniſt; and the Repreſentations may lead the Thoughtleſs to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which theſe Scenes are very humble Imitations.

A Meeting of the *Pennſylvania Society of the* Cincinnati, will be held at Mr. *Henry Epple*'s Tavern, at the ſign of the Rainbow, in Race ſtreet, on *Monday* the 26th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon.

The Members are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance.

March 6 td W. JACKSON, Sec'ry.

☞ N O T I C E.

WHEREAS William Spiegel, of Harriſburg, has made an aſſignment of all his effects to us, the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of his creditors—Therefore, all thoſe indebted to him by bond, note, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make payment, without delay, to us only, or whoſoever we may authoriſe; and ſuch as have any juſt demands againſt him are requeſted to render their accounts properly atteſted.

John Fromberger,
William Wiſter, } *Aſſignees.*
Jacob Lawerſwyler.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787. 3teop

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787

THE Creditors of *Simon Nathan* are requeſted to bring in their accounts to Meſſrs. DE HEYDER VEYDT & Co. before the 15th of March next, in order to enable the Aſſignees to aſcertain their Claims.

Herman J. Lombaert,
Joſhua Byron,
Peter Whiteſide, } Aſſignees.
George Schroeppel,
Thomas Billington,

W A N T E D,

AN Apprentice to the *Druggiſt & Apothecary* Buſineſs—A ſmart, active Lad, not more than 16 years of age: he muſt be induſtrious, of ſober morals, and the ſtricteſt integrity; an acquaintance with the *Latin Language* will alſo be a neceſſary qualification. Enquire of the ſubſcribers in Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Feb. 23 2aw7t. JACKSON & SMITH.

L O S T.

A Loan-office Certificate, No. 865, in favor of the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of 32l. 16s. 3d. dated April 1, 1786. Whoever has found the ſame and will deliver it to me, in Carter's alley, ſhall have *Ten Shillings* reward.

March 6 3teop *MARY BEERS.*

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *John Murdoch*, late of Woodbury, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring their accounts to the ſubſcriber in two months from the date hereof, that a ſettlement may be made, and each creditor receive his dividend; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MURDOCH, Adminiſtratrix.

March 1 7ſp.

To be Sold very Cheap,

SEVERAL Glaſs Caſes, compleatly fitted with ſhelves for books of every ſize, well calculated for a book-ſtore or a library. They will be ſold either ſeparate or together as may beſt ſuit the pruchaſer. Alſo, a handſome Bulk Window with inſide ſliding ſaſhes, a convenient Counter and Writing Deſk. Apply to ISAAC B. DUNN, Front-ſtreet.

March 6 6ſp

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the ſaid farm a neat frame dwelling houſe, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the reſt conſiſts of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and ſold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The ſituation is ſuited to a gentleman diſpoſed to retire from buſineſs. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of ſociety, and ſuitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made eaſy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ep3w.

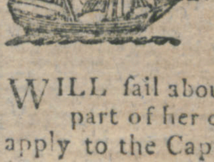
A VERY GOOD

Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*



FOR

Madeira & Teneriffe,

The Sloop HANNAH,
George Morton, Maſter;

WILL ſail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,

Who have for ſale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyſon Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtf

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For Charleſton,

(*South Carolina*)

The Brig CAROLINA-PACKET,
David Maffet, Maſter;

WILL ſail the 12th inſtant. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Meſſieurs Dawas & Perot's wharf, or JOHN HOOD.

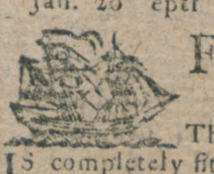
Philadelphia, *March* 2. eptſ

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,
William Frears, Maſter;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a Britiſh veſſel with a Mediterranean Paſs. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.



For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the ſea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, oppoſite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

Foreign Intelligence.

MADRID, November 24.

THE American negociators are returned from Morocco, perfectly ſatisfied with their reception at that court, and the ſucceſs of their miſſion, having obtained every thing they could wiſh for from the Mooriſh emperor. What is beſt, and hardly to be credited at that mercenary court, it coſt little or nothing to the American ſtates, their miniſter, by a ſtroke of policy, which is ſet down for an inſtance of wonderful diſintereſtedneſs, civilly declined accepting of any preſent, in return from the Imperial court.

LONDON,

Dec. 19. Colonel Tarlton is arrived from France, his object, it is ſaid, is to go to India, where he will no doubt meet patronage from his beſt friend lord Cornwallis!

It is now known to a certainty that comte Edward Dillon, in his paſſage from Grand Cairo to viſit the ruins of Palmyra, was attacked by a body of Arabian robbers. After the moſt determined reſiſtance, his guard, which conſiſted only of eight perſons, and himſelf were overpowered; his baggage was rifled, his horſes maimed, and himſelf left almoſt naked. In this condition he was fortunate enough to make his way back to Cairo, where he was ſupplied with every thing he wanted by the conſul. This diſagreeable accident was not capable of diverting the count from proſecuting the expedition ſet out on, nor does he mean to return to France till he has ſeen every thing curious in thoſe countries, where all our ſciences had their birth.

The emperor of Germany, ſteady to his ſyſtem of exploring every ſource of wealth and happineſs for his ſubjects, is juſt now urging a claim for a ſhare in the Dutch Eaſt India trade, which, he contends the Auſtrian Netherlands are entitled to. In order to eſtabliſh the juſtice of his pretenſions, he has ordered M. de Rancour to draw up a memoir upon the ſubject. The orders have been executed, and M. de Rancour has publiſhed his work, in which he has animadverted with great force on the Hollanders in continuing to hinder the inhabitants of the Auſtrian Netherlands from carrying on the Eaſt India trade. This author has not reſted his argument on natural right alone, his reaſoning is founded on the force of public treaties. Among others, he pretends, that the ſecond article of the treaty of peace, concluded at Fontainbleau, the 8th of November, 1785, between his imperial majeſty and the ſtates general of the United Provinces, expreſſing in the cleareſt terms that all ſtipulations of the treaty of Munſter ſhall be preſerved, except ſuch as may be annulled by this treaty, the public rights of the two nations, he inſiſts therefore, ought in future to be aſcertained from the treaty of Munſter, of 1784, and that of Fontainbleau, of 1785, and as in the latter no mention whatever was made of the commerce to India, it is inconteſtible that in whatever relates to that, reference muſt be had to the treaty of Munſter, where it is provided, that, "in reſpect to the navigation to the Eaſt Indies, the Spaniards ſhall retain it in the ſame manner they have done hitherto; and as to the Weſt Indies, the ſubjects of each power reſpectively ſhall refrain from navigating to any fortified places, caſtles, and forts poſſeſſed by the other power." But, demands the writer, has Holland the excluſive ſovereignty of Aſia, Africa, and America; or do all the caſtles, forts, and ſtrong holds, ſituate in the Indies, belong to Holland?

AMERICA.

BOSTON, February 26.

One great cauſe of the diſcontents of the back counties, is their total want of regular intelligence. This gives deſigning men an opportunity of forging the groſſeſt falſhoods and propagating them without fear of detection, there being no public newſpapers to ſtare them in the face, and contradict what they aſſert; no, no, theſe faithful heralds are forbid taking the film from off the eyes of the people; they would rather ſee men as trees walking, than view them in their proper light. It is a fact, that there are ſeveral reſpectable towns in this ſtate where a newſpaper rarely makes its appearance from January to December, and it is equally true that theſe towns are the moſt boiſterous; for from their lack of authentic information they are obliged to depend upon hearſay—upon——"why—my neighbour told me that he was in the great ſwamp a loging, where he ſaw enſign Doody, who a few days before ſaw 'ſquire Pinkham, who told him he was at the landing and ſaw Cornet Bunker and Rachas Thomſon, who had been down to Bank, and ſaid the courts were doing nothing at all but ſpending the public money." &c. And upon reports leſs ſupported, and more inconſiſtent, the minds of the people are ever kept in a broil.——Oh, what pity! Do tell them to take the papers.

Laſt Wedneſday evening was brought to town, and committed to gaol, one Artemas Drydon, of Holdon, late a captain under Shays; who on Thurſday ſe'nnight ſurrendered himſelf a priſoner, to the ſheriff of the county of Worceſter.

Our laſt accounts from the army are, that a party of light horſe had taken the noted Wheeler, and that he was reſcued from them by a large party in the ſtate of New-York.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 21.

We hear from Hampton, that about ſix o'clock on the morning of Sunday the 11th inſt. the ſtable belonging to general Moulton, near his dwelling houſe was conſumed by fire, owing to the careleſſneſs of a boy who carried a candle into it when he went to fodder the horſes; by the alacrity of ſome of the family the horſes were ſoon relieved, and the carriages, &c. ſeaſonably got out; providentially it was then very calm and by the exertions of a great number of people who quickly aſſembled his manſion houſe happily eſcaped, which under leſs favorable circumſtances, muſt have ſhared the ſame fate——This may ſerve as a caution to perſons againſt their carrying candles into ſtables or barns, without lanterns.

NORTHAMPTON, Feb. 21.

A report has been induſtriouſly circulated by the principal inſurgents among the good people of this commonwealth, that the inhabitants of the ſtate of Virginia were moſtly in their intereſt, and in caſe of extremity, they had the promiſe of aſſiſtance from that quarter, if not obtained from neighbouring ſtates. This, like many other reports, has been calculated to deceive and enſnare the credulous and unwary amongſt us. We can aſſure the public and that from good authority, that there was a review of the militia in the county of Norfolk, in that ſtate, on the 24th of January laſt, at which time it was rumoured amongſt them, that Shays was gaining ſtrength daily, that the lenity of the government of this commonwealth towards the inſurgents, was owing to its timidity or real weakneſs. Theſe circumſtances greatly alarmed them. After the review was over a vote was put by the colonels of the ſeveral regiments, whether the would completely equip themſelves and be in readineſs to march at the ſhorteſt notice to the aſſiſtance of government in ſubduing the rebellion ſubſiſting in this commonwealth? which was unanimouſly voted. We can alſo aſſure the public that the ſame ſpirit of patriotiſm pervades all the ſouthern ſtates. It is to be preſumed that a rebellion ſo unnatural as the preſent, will never receive encouragement from any of the United States. Should this ever take place, it would be ſuch an infringement of the articles of confederation, as would immediately call forth the ſtrength of all the ſtates in the union.

PORTLAND, Feb. 16.

On Sunday evening laſt, a ſloop of about 90 tons, from Sheepſcut, bound to Newbury, was caſt away, and entirely loſt on the ſouth point of Bang's Iſland, near the mouth of this harbour. The capt. Moſes Chaſe, and a lad by the name of John Deane, drowned; who were the next day taken up, brought to this town, and decently interred.—Three were ſaved by getting upon pieces of the wreck; but were much bruiſed, and muſt inevitably have periſhed, had it not been for the hoſpitality and kindneſs of Mr. M'Intoſh's family,——whoſe houſe they providentially found. Does not this unhappy accident evince the neceſſity of having a light-houſe at the entrance of our harbour? It is ſuppoſed that the loſs of this veſſel was occaſioned ſolely by the want of one.

NEW-LONDON, Feb. 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berkſhire county, commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, December 9, 1786.

"On the 5th of October we had a moſt extraordinary ſtorm of wind and rain, which raiſed the rivers to a height ſcarcely ever known before; the mills and bridges in many towns are almoſt all damaged or gone, and the deſtruction of hay and corn in the meadows is very conſiderable. On the 6th day in the morning, there was a noiſe, ſomething like an earthquake, heard in Mancheſter, ſtate of Vermont; when on a ſudden a flood ruſhed from the weſt mountain in a ſurpriſing manner, it began near the top of the mountain, and ran with ſuch violence in a breadth of about 16 rods wide, that it was judged, where the mountain was as ſteep as the roof of a common houſe, the water ran near ten feet deep, throwing the timber into vaſt heaps, and waſhing out rocks of many tons weight; and tearing the ground near 30 feet deep, carrying down large quantities of red paint, with which the mountain abounds, forming in the meadows and ſtreams below, an appearance like a ſea of blood.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 28.

On Monday laſt a certain Mr. Hill attempted to paſs to one of the merchants in this place, a Ten Shilling Bill of this ſtate money for Ten Pounds, which he altered from its firſt denomination. He being timely diſcovered, was ſafely lodged in the gaol in this town; and no doubt will meet a due reward by being admitted into the jovial *wheel-barrow* company of New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 2.

By the Albany Gazette of the 22d ult. we learn, that a gentleman had arrived in the city of Albany from Waſhington, who informed, that a certain Daniel Shays, with ſeveral others, ringleaders of the Maſſachuſetts inſurgents, having eſcaped from juſtice, had intruded themſelves into that county, under the ſpecious pretext of ſeeking ſhelter from vengeance; but more probably with an intention to diſſeminate their ſeditious ſentiments among the thoughtleſs and unwary, hoping thereby to ſecure an intereſt, which might enable them to renew hereafter their treaſonable attempts on the conſtitution. No official information of the arrival of theſe unwelcome gueſts came to the authority, yet the popular rumour was attended with an appearance of truth, which induced the friends of government to conſider it as a matter of public concern, and worthy of immediate attention.

March 6. On Saturday advices were received from general Lincoln dated on Tueſday laſt, by which it appears that the main body of the inſurgents to the number of one thouſand, rendezvous at New Canaan, in Columbia county, in this ſtate, about twenty ſeven miles from Kinderhook, and in a neighbourhood where they appear to have ſome friends; from whence, on Monday laſt, they in two parties made an excurſion into Maſſachuſetts, towards Stockbridge and the country adjacent, uniting at Great Barrington, under the command of one Hindman: at Stockbridge they plundered the houſe of Mr. Sedgwick, and many other inhabitants, and made priſoners of ſeveral gentlemen who had acted in favour of government. General Lincoln having lately diſbanded all his troops, excepting about two hundred which were north of Great Barrington at Pittsfield, was not in a ſituation to purſue them.

It is ſaid that Shays and Parſons were both with the parties that went into Maſſachuſetts, but they do not appear to have had the principal command. Head-quarters is at one Boſtwick's, and Hindman appears to be the principal.

On Saturday, in conſequence of this information, the legiſlature paſſed ſome private reſolutions; and Sunday his excellency governor Clinton, attended by colonel Fiſh, adjutant-general of the ſtate, Egbert Benſon, Eſq. the attorney general, and colonel Willet, with ſeveral other gentlemen, ſet out for that part of the ſtate. It is expected that the governor will collect a ſufficient force at Kinderhook, and ſoon put an end to the diſturbances which Shays and his adherents have fomented.

It is aſſerted as a fact, that the legiſlature of Vermont have lately repealed the law paſſed a few years ago, which authoriſed their govovernor to deliver up any offenders from other ſtates on proper application. The complexion of this buſineſs appears very unfavourable to government; as by the repealing of this law they ſanction all villains who may apply to them for protection. Even Shays and his adherents if they eſcape, may reſide under that government without moleſtation.

Philadelphia, *March* 9.

His excellency governor Bowdoin has appointed Thurſday the 22d inſt. to be obſerved as a day of Humiliation and Prayer, throughout the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

The honorary prize of Tyler's Thelogical Society, at Haerlem, by their conditions, publiſhed on the 1ſt of December laſt, is to be adjudged to the author,

'Who ſhall moſt forcibly demonſtrate the ſuperior excellence of the moral laws of Moſes to thoſe of Lycurgus and Solon, whoſe laws are generally deemed maſter-pieces of human wiſdom.'

The prize, as uſual, will be a gold medal, value four hundred guilders, excluſive of the workmanſhip.

The ſociety will adjudge the prize by the 8th of April, 1788.

The treatiſes muſt be written in a legible hand, either in Dutch, Latin, French or Engliſh, ſealed and ſigned with a motto; with which muſt be ſent a ſeparate paper, containing the author's name and addreſs, ſealed with the ſame ſeal, and ſubſcribed with the ſame motto.

The following curious circumſtance is related by Dr. Forſter. 'A veſſel on its voyage from Jamaica to England, had ſuffered ſo much from the ſtorms by which it was overtaken, that it was at laſt on the point of ſinking. The crew had recourſe in all haſte to the boat. The great hurry they were in, having occaſioned them to take with them but a ſmall quantity of proviſions and liquor, they ſoon began to be afflicted with hunger, as well as thirſt, in a high degree, when the captain adviſed them by no means to drink the ſea water, as the effects of it would be extremely noxious; but rather to follow his example, and, thinly clad, to dip in the ſea. He himſelf practiſed this conſtantly, and not only he, but all thoſe who followed his example, found, that when they came out of the water, both their hunger and thirſt were perfectly appeaſed for a long time. Many of the crew laughed at him, and at thoſe who followed his inſtructions, but at length they grew weak, exhauſted and died of hunger and thirſt; nay, ſome of them, urged by deſpair, threw themſelves into the ſea; but the captain and ſuch as ſeveral times a day dipped into the ſea, preſerved their lives for the ſpace of nineteen days, and at the end of that period were taken up by a veſſel which was ſailing that way. It ſhould ſeem that they abſorbed, by the pores of their bodies, as much pure water as was ſufficient for their nouriſhment, all the ſalt being at the ſame time left behind. In fact, the ſalt was depoſited on the exterior ſurface of their bodies in the form of a thin pellicle, which they were obliged repeatedly to rub off.'

The effects of party ſpirit, ſays a correſpondent, are truly contradictory in Pennſylvania. Yeſterday the conſtitutionaliſts *negatived* a bill for repairing our roads, becauſe it would be too expenſive. To day they propoſe a bill for building a ſtatehouſe on the Suſquehannah, that will coſt more than repairing all the roads in the ſtate. But the reaſon of this has been ſeen through. In the one caſe, *all* would be benefited, Quakers, Germans, Republicans as well as conſtitutionaliſts—but in the other caſe, the conſtitutionaliſts only will be benefited. They own all the property in the town and neighbourhood of Harriſburg—the offices and influence of government of courſe would fall into their hands—and certainly this is well worth a new tax of *eighty thouſand pounds.*

It is remarkable, the ſame party a few years ago, placed the county towns of Harriſburg and Norriſton on the banks of rivers, remote from the centres of the counties to which they belong, only for the ſake of promoting trade and navigation. Now they tear up the ſeat of government from a city ſeated on a river, the firſt in trade in America, where it has been eſtabliſhed near one hundred years, for the ſake of *deſtroying* trade and navigation. It is certainly contrary to the conſtitution to remove court or ſtate houſes. Property is hereby taken away or leſſened, without a trial by jury. When counties or ſtates extend too much from their orignal ſeats of juſtice, or government, the only juſt method of obviating the inconveniencies ariſing therefrom is to divide them. This has been done in ſeveral inſtances with reſpect to counties in Pennſylvania, with general ſatisfaction. The only inſtance in which a contrary practice has been attempted, was in Cheſter county, where it produced ſome convulſion as had nearly ruined the county.

On Sunday the 4th of Feb. died, in the 103d year of his age, Jacob Wiſmer, a native of Germany. In queen Ann's reign he emigrated to North-Carolina, where he lived ten years; he then came and ſettled in Bucks county, Pennſylvania, where he married his third wife, with whom he lived 67 years, and had 170 children, grand children and great grand children; his widow is about 84 years old. He retained his ſenſes till about two months, and could walk out, dreſs and undreſs himſelf, till about two weeks before he died.

MESSRS PRINTERS,

ON taking up your paper this morning, the capitals which mark the head of the firſt column in the ſecond page, drew my eye to that quarter; and perceiving the word BANK placed as an indication that ſomething was to follow on that ſubject, I ſet about reading the eſſay under a ſerious expectation of drawing information from it. Having in the firſt two or three paragraphs been more attentive to the pretty collection of proverbial ſayings and trite obſervations, than to particular words, I ſuſpect the words *oppoſition to the*, in the firſt line of the fourth paragraph had been inſerted by miſtake, and began to accuſe the printer of heedleſſneſs; but finding, on reviſal, that a miſtake of ſimilar import had been committed in the firſt paragraph, and ſeveral times repeated in the fourth and fifth, I could not but acquit the printer on a ſuppoſition that the writer was aiming at high wrought irony. Under this impreſſion I went on a little farther, till the writer himſelf was introduced in the character of a challenger, wrought up to a degree of frenzy which few candidates for a cell in the hoſpital are ſuffered to arrive at unchained.

The difficulties which had before occurred were then removed in an inſtant: for I have known many of theſe unhappy men, who at ſome times would run off a connected chain of maxims and proverbs, and even argue plauſibly on the facts they aſſumed; but they always aſſume a falſe datum on any ſubject which deeply engages their attention. It is generally from diſappointment in the purſuit of ſome favourite object that the brain becomes thus diſordered; and it is a common remark that whenever that object is ſuggeſted to the mind of the patient, his imagination becomes inflamed and every appearance of reaſon and moderation is expelled in a moment, eſpecially if it be at or near the time of a full moon. Whether the particular object of this man's affections be a fine woman, or fame, or wealth, is uncertain, but I am inclined to think it muſt be one of the two latter; becauſe he bounces into violence immediately after mentioning that one man had been bribed and another hired; and, after ſeeming to cool a little, he yearns over a certain twenty-four thouſand dollars, which he ſays he has ſome knowledge of, and then again introduces himſelf as a man of great importance in party matters.

Who this man is, or what he is, I know not; and therefore I offer this for publication as a warning to his friends, that he may be taken proper care of, leſt he do ſome of them an injury.

PACIFICUS.

March 6th, 1787.

Extract from the journal of the houſe of aſſembly of the ſtate of New-York, Feb. 22, 1787.

MR. Brooks from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Henry Remſen and others, praying relief in the payment of certain Britiſh debts.

Reported, That they have examined the claims of the petitioners, and the proceedings of former legiſlatures upon the ſubject, and find the following facts, that is to ſay,

That at a very early period the petitioners rendered the moſt eſſential and important ſervices to their country, by exchanging gold and ſilver for the bills of credit, by loaning monies to the public, and by diſpoſing of their goods for the uſe of the public, at the prices uſual in times of peace.

That ſo early as the month of June 1775 they were prohibited by reſolutions of Congreſs, and acts of the convention of this ſtate, from making remittances to their creditors in Great Britain, although at this period, and for the ſpace of fifteen months afterwards, until they went into voluntary exile on the retreat of our army from this city, they had the means in their hands of making very ample remittances to their Britiſh creditors.

That in the definitive treaty of peace, there is an expreſs ſtipulation that all debts owing to the Britiſh merchants ſhall be paid in ſterling money.

That on application to the legiſlature for relief, they obtained on the 12th of May 1784, a joint reſolution of both houſes acknowledging the juſtice of their claims, and recommending their caſe to the conſideration of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

That Congreſs appointed a committee to examine into their caſe, who alſo reported in favour of the juſtice of their claim; but lamented that the power of relief was not within the compaſs of the federal reſources. Whereupon they reſolved "that the claim of ſaid memorialiſts be referred to the legiſlature of the ſtate of New-York, and that it be recommended to them to make ſuch proviſion for the memorialiſts as they may judge proper, in conſideration of their merits."

That near the cloſe of the ſeſſions in 1785, a bill was brought in for their relief, but as an adjournment was about to take place before the ſame could be perfected, the legiſlature recommended to the Britiſh creditors of the memorialiſts, and to their attornies and agents in this country to forbear commencing ſuits againſt the ſaid memorialiſts, or any or either of them, for debts contracted previous to the 9th day of July, 1776, until the next meeting of the legiſlature, thereby affording them a reſpite from diſtreſs, and the legiſlature a ſuitable occaſion to inveſtigate the ſubject matter of their memorial, and to grant them that relief which they may juſtly merit, and the reſources of the ſtate admit of.

That in conſequence thereof the ſaid agents did forbear proſecuting the petitioners until a few months ago; but that a number of ſuits are now commenced, and more about to be commenced, whereby the petitioners will be brought to the brink of ruin.

Whereupon your committee further report,

That in their opinion the petitioners are juſtly intitled to the interpoſition and relief of the legiſlature, and that a bill ought to be brought in for that purpoſe.

The committee ſubmit the following general principles on which the bill ſhall be founded.

1ſt. That commiſſioners ſhall be appointed to examine into the claims of the ſeveral petitioners, what amount they owed to the Britiſh merchants at the commencement of the war, whether they were ſolvent at that period, and to certify the facts they may find them.

2dly. That the treaſurer of the ſtate ſhall receive from the petitioners any public ſecurities made receivable by law, in payment for waſte and unappropriated lands, to the amount of the ſum the petitioners may reſpectively owe to the Britiſh creditors, excluſive of intereſt, to be certified by the commiſſioners as aforeſaid, and iſſue in lieu thereof, treaſury notes, to be paid at ſuch periods as ſhall be mentioned in the bill.

3d. That in order to provide a fund for making the ſaid payments, a duty be laid upon all goods hereafter imported into this ſtate by aliens; which duties ſhall be appropriated for ſaid purpoſe; as alſo all monies ariſing from forfeitures, on importing goods contrary to the laws of this ſtate.

Mr. Taylor then moved to have the petition of Baſtian Fiſher and others, of the manor of Renſſalaerwick, in the county of Albany, read, which was agreed to.

This petition is in oppoſition to the petition of Henry Remſen, and others.

Mr. Denning called for the names to be read, to diſcover whether he knew any of the ſubſcribers to it, that he might form a judgment whether there was any thing particular in their caſe that would give them a claim to the attention of the legiſlature. He could not, however, he ſaid, ſee any ſimilarity in the two caſes; the petitioning merchants, as well as other merchants, did early ſtep forth in ſupport of the conteſt with Great Britain, they received the paper for their merchandiſe cheerfully, and gave it credit, and early in 1775 advanced ſpecie for the purpoſe of procuring arms and ammunition for the defence of the union and of this particular ſtate, for which they received paper, much of which paper ſunk in their hands, and is now in their poſſeſſion. The claims of the patriotic merchants have been ſo often debated in the legiſlature, that the ſubject ſeems exhauſted, and their ſufferings are ſo well underſtood to be peculiar to themſelves, that he hoped the houſe would not heſitate to grant them relief if the means can be pointed out. This is the only difficulty by different reſolutions of Congreſs, and of the convention of this ſtate, the merchants were inhibited from making remittances to Great-Britain at an early period, their caſe is peculiar, therefore hoped the houſe will agree to the report.

Mr. Brooks was in favour of the merchants and their petition. Several obſervations fell from different parts of the houſe. It was at length agreed the report ſhould be withdrawn, and leave given to bring in a bill for the relief of Henry Remſen, and others.

The translator of the marquis Chastellux's travels, gives the following character

Of Dr. FRANKLIN.

The illustrious and amiable character of Dr. Franklin is far beyond my praise. To have known him: to have been a frequent witness to the distinguished acts of his great mind; to have been in a situation to learn, and to admire his comprehensive views and benevolent motives; to have heard the profound maxims of wise philosophy and sound politics, drop from his lips withal the unaffected simplicity of the most indifferent conversation; to have heard him deviate from the depths of reason, and adapt his instructive discourse to the capacity and temper of the young and gay: to have enjoyed, in short, the varied luxuries of his delightful society is a subject of triumph and consolation, of which nothing can deprive. He too, as well as the envious and interested enemies of this transcendent merit, must drop from off the scene, but his name *ære perennius*, is inscribed in indelible characters on the immortal roll of philosophy and freedom, for the *ardentia verba* of the most honest advocates of freedom of the present age, the late Serjeant Glynn, on a great occasion: the action against lord Halifax for the false imprisonment of Mr. Wilkes may with peculiar justice be applied to this great man.——Few men in whole revolving ages can be found, who dare oppose themselves to the force of tyranny, and whose single breasts contain the spirit of nations.'

Of GENERAL WASHINGTON.

After arriving at Hudson's River, the marquis proceeds to general Washington's head quarters, near Totohaw Fall, where he was introduced to the American Cincinnatus, whom he describes in the following words:

Here would be the proper place to give the portrait of general Washington; but what can my testimony add to the idea already formed of him? The continent of North-America, from Boston to Charleston, is a great volume, every page of which presents his eulogium. I know, that having had an opportunity of a near inspection, and of closely observing him, some more particular details may be expected from me; but the strongest characteristic of this respectable man is the perfect union which reigns between the physical and moral qualities which compose the individual: one alone will enable you to judge of all the rest. If you are presented with medals of Cæsar, of Trajan, or Alexander, on examining their features, you will still be lead to ask what was their stature, and the form of their persons: but if you discover, in a head of ruins, the head or the limb of the antique Apollo, be not curious about the other parts, but rest assured that they all were conformable to those of the God.

Let not this comparison be attributed to enthusiasm! It is not my intention to exaggerate: I wish only to express the impression general Washington has left on my mind, the idea of a perfect whole, that cannot be the produce of enthusiasm, which rather would reject it, since the effect of proportion is to diminish the idea of greatness.

Brave without termerity; laborious without ambition; generous without prodigality; noble without pride; virtuous without severity. He seems always to have confined himself within these limits, where the virtues, by clothing themselves in more lively, but more changeable and doubtful colours may be mistaken for faults. This is the seventh year he has commanded the army, and that he has obeyed the Congress. More need not be said, especially in America, where they know how to appreciate all the merit contained in this simple fact. Let it be repeated that Conde was inerepid, Turenne prudent, Eugene adroit, and Catinet disinterested. It is not thus that Washington will be characterized. It will be said of him, at the end of a long civil war, he had nothing with which he could reproach himself. If any thing can be more marvellous than such a character, it is the unanimity of the public suffrage in his favour. Soldier, magistrate, all love and admire him; all speak of him in terms of veneration. Does there then exist a virtue capable of restraining the injustice of mankind; or, are glory and happiness too recently established in America for envy to have deigned to pass the seas?

In speaking of this perfect whole of which general Washington furnishes the ideas, I have not excluded exterior form. His stature is noble and lofty; he is well made and exactly proportioned; his physiognomy mild and agreeable, but such as renders it impossible to speak particularly of any of his features so that in quitting him, you have only the recollection of a fine face. He has neither a grave nor a familiar air; his brow is sometimes marked with thought but never with inquietude. Inspiring respect he inspires confidence, and his smile is always the smile of benevolence.'

SHIP NEWS.

The Nancy, Low, from Baltimore; Dolphin, Huntress, and Sally, Shapley, from Portsmouth; are arrived at Boston.

The Mercury, Howard, from Martinico; Nancy, Vail, from Demarara; Polly, Todd, from Curacoa; Sally, Griffin, and Harmony, Lee, from Guilford; Betsey, Rogers, from Beaufort; Sally, Booth, from Roanoake; Paragon, Garza, from Baltimore; Sally, Malby, from Indian River; Norwalk, Watson, from Norwalk: Freedom, Hoadly, from Branford; Mary, M'Cown, from St John's, New Brunswick; Hayley, Tillinghast, and Green, Godfrey, from Rhode Island, are arrived at New-York.

‡†‡ A special meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held at the University This Evening at six o'clock

R. PATTERSON, *Sec'ry.*

*** The committees appointed from the different battalions of Militia and Corps of Artillery in this city, the district of Southwark and Northern-Liberties, are requested to meet at the State-house, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787.

‡‡† The *Members* of the HUMANE SOCIETY are desired to meet at the *University* at 5 o'Clock this Afternoon.

March 9 CHARLES MARSHALL, Sec'ry.

LOTS to be Let,

On Ground Rent, for a term of years, or forever,

UPON Arch, Market, Chesnut and Walnut streets, high and pleasantly situated. Tradesmen, such as carpenters, masons, &c. who would wish to build, will meet encouragement in their different branches by the subscriber, who has also some very fine Pasture Lots to Let.

JAMES BUDDEN.

March 8 eop2w

Paper Hangings

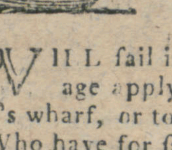
MANUFACTURED BY

DICKINSON,

In Vine-street, Philadelphia.

HAVING had the fullest practice in London and Paris in the said business. To obviate every doubt he is willing to shew paper for paper, colours for colours against any imported, and sell twenty per cent. cheaper, on account of duties, freight, &c. It is truly farcical to find some evil, low minded people, foes to this country, endeavouring to persuade numbers, that no man can do work in America equal to what he did in his native country. Away with such ideas, otherwise become the less than any power on earth.

March 8 3sp



For Newbern,

(North-Carolina)

The Schooner *NANCY*,

James Slover, Master;

WILL sail in 3 or 4 days. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at *Thomas Say*'s wharf, or to *BETHEL & COOPER*,

Who have for sale, and now landing from on board the above Schooner, a few barrels *TAR* in good order.

March 8 3sp

Wanted to Hire, or Purchase,

For a Term of Years.

TWO honest, sober, and industrious *Black MEN*. *Farmers*: they must be well recommended, and understand their business in all its parts. Apply to

WILLIAM M'MURTRIE.

Point-no-Point March 10. 2aw3w

158 Barrels Rosin,

TO BE SOLD BY

Kuhn & Risberg,

Also, a few barrels Dutch TIN, and a quantity of FURRS—With a large and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS.

March 8 eo1od

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered upon Immediately)

THAT elegant three story Brick HOUSE, and a large two story Kitchen adjoining, the corner of Eleventh and Spruce streets, opposite the north west corner of the Bettering-House, containing about 40 feet front on Eleventh, and 42 front on Spruce streets, having four rooms on a floor, with two entries, and a cellar under the whole, an excellent pump and family bake oven in the yard, a stable and other buildings, a large garden with fruit trees and summer house, with or without 2 or 3 acres of Meadow, &c. The situation is high, and in as pleasant and healthy a part as any in the city. Enquire on the premises, or of JOHN CORMAN, in Market, near Seventh street. *March 8.* 5t2aw

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT valuable Grist-Mill, Dwelling House and Plantation (part of the estate of John Vanderen) situate on Wissahickon creek and the river Schuylkill, about 6 miles from the city. The Plantation contains near 300 acres, on which are three tenements that may be let separate from the mill, with a suitable quantity of land to accommodate each tenant. For terms apply to the subscribers.

Robert Towers,
John Donnaldson,
Owen Jones, junr.
Caleb Carmalt,
} Trustees of *J. Vanderen's* Estate.

Philadelphia, March 8. 3tawtf

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons indebted to the estate of *Falconer & Tomkins*, by Bond, Note or Book Debt, that unless they discharge the same on or before the 1st day of May next, to *John Fromberger*, in Second street, they will be put into the hands of an attorney.

John Fromberger,
Josiah Willard Gibbs,
Charles Gilchrist,
John Ferguson,
} Assignees.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787. fmw

Montgomery County, February 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue on *Tuesday* the 27th day of March next, at the *Court House* in Norristown, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Messuages and 330 acres of Land, or thereabouts; situate in Providence township; bounded by lands of Valentine Shambouch, John Stiller and others, late the estate of Arnold Vansossen; taken in execution, and to be sold by

ZEBULUN POTTS, sheriff.

FOR SALE,

And may be seen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Chesnut street, opposite the State-house,

A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded

Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is strong and well made, 8 years old, trots fast and very easy and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good size, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promises to make an excellent saddle Horse: he is rising 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horse ECLIPSE, owned by Mr. Bates.

March 7 3taw4w

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front stree near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyson tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malsters
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and silver watches
English and Swedish steel
A few cases of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindstones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods.

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20.2aw

WHEREAS in consequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last, Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampshire - -	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts - - -	660	
Rhode-Island - - -	120	
Connecticut - - -	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making - -	120	

" That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve, be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war sholud judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act, The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire - - -	18,603
Massachusetts - - - -	79,288
Rhode-Island - - -	11,390
Connecticut - - - -	46,746
New-York - - - -	45,368
New-Jersey - - - -	29,415
Pennsylvania - - -	72,504
Delaware - - - -	7,950
Maryland - - - -	49,979
Virginia - - - - -	90,630
North-Carolina - - -	38,478
South-Carolina - - - -	30,973
Georgia - - - - -	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment.'

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisittion, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers, together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three installments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by installments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th. Receipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the sadi receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit. TAnd for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 } Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th. To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
} Commissioners of the Board of Treasury.

CAHTARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February 24, 1787.* 4t1aw

The MONKEY, who shaved Himself and his Friend.

A FABLE.

A Man who own'd a Barber's shop,
At York, and shaved full many a fop,
A Monkey kept for their amusement;
He made no other kind of use o'nt.
This Monkey took great observation,
Was wonderful at imitation,
And all he saw the Barber do,
He mimick'd strait and did it too.
It chanc'd in shop the Dog and Cat,
While *Friseur* din'd, demurely sate,
Jacko found nought to play the knave in,
So thought he'd try his hand at shaving.
Around the shop in haste he rushes,
And gets the rasors, soap and brushes;
Now *Puss* he fix'd (no muscle miss stirs)
And lather'd well her beard and whiskers,
Then gave a gash as he begun——
The cat cried *waugh!* and off she run.
Next *Towser*'s beard he tri'd his skill in,
Though *Towser* seem'd somewhat unwilling;
As badly here again succeeding,
The dog runs howling round and bleeding.
Nor yet was tir'd our roguish elf,
He'd seen the Barber shave himself;
So by the glass, upon the table,
He rubs with soap his visage sable,
Then with left hand holds smooth his jaw—
The rasor in his dexter paw,
Around he flourishes and slashes,
Till all his face is seam'd with gashes.
His cheeks dispatch'd—his visage thin
He cock'd, to shave beneath his chin,
Drew rasor swift as he could pull it,
And cut, from ear to ear, his gullet.

MORAL.

Who cannot write, yet handle pens,
Are apt to hurt themselves and friends,
Though others use them well, yet fools
Should never meddle with edge-tools.

ANECDOTE.

DOCTOR Linegar, titular archbishop of Dublin, about thirty years since, was a man of lively parts and very communicative; he happened, in a large mixed company, to be introduced to a Mr. Swan, a gentlemen of a cynical turn, whose practice it was to attempt to raise a laugh at the expence of some one in company. They sat near each other at table, where the doctor engaged attention by his sprightly manner. Mr. Swan, to silence him addressed him, ' Mr.—I forget your name;' ' Linegar, sir,' returned the doctor; ' I ask your pardon; I have the misfortune scarce ever to recollect names; you'll not be offended, if in the course of conversation, I should name you doctor Vinegar;' ' Oh, not at all Sir,' (instantly replied the doctor) ' I have the very same defect, and it is probable, though I now name you Swan, I may by and by think you a Goose.' The laugh was effectually turned against the Cynic, who never attempted a second sarcasm that evening, and slunk away as soon as he decently could.

Continental and State Securities,

Of all KINDS—BOUGHT and SOLD by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market streets, 2awtf

John Thompson

Has removed his *STORE* into Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street, where he has for Sale,

A general Assortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and second cloths
Low priced ditto
Forest ditto, Coatings
E. and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Irish linens
Leather hats
Dowlass, womens shoes in trunks
Castor and wool hatts
A large assortment of cutlery.

He has also for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weston's snuff. January 11 2aw10w

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the 1st day of April next)

THE House and Premises now occupied by Mr. John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings. For particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH*, in Second street, adjoining the said premises. *March 1.*

Mr. HILLS

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen interested in the purchase, disposal, or improvement of real estates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpose of executing the various branches of his profession, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftsman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front street, near the Drawbridge.

Those gentlemen interested in building, may consult the works of the principal architects in English and French; and those in land, may examine the surveys of almost every part of this continent. as several years close application has enabled him to make a general, and the greatest collection in Europe, and on this Continent. *November 14* 2awtc

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, containing 51 acres, situated in Upper Derby township, Chester county, about 8 miles from the city of Philadelphia with a brick house and kitchen, with a cellar under them, barn and stable, a good spring of water and a house over it, 9 or 10 acres of good meadow, with a large dam of water to float the banks of said meadow, an orchard; there is a stream of water running through said place, that waters all the fields and the meadow: said place is commodiously situated near a public road, called the Martiel road, and is very suitable for a tradesman or shopkeeper; with the grass that was mowed last year, and the crop of wheat in the ground, and half of the crop of hay will be let go with the premises, if required. Credit will be given for a part of the purchase money, if required, and an indisputable title will be given. The purchaser may have possession on the first of April next. Apply to the subscriber in Marple township, Chester county, about two miles from the pemises, or *Thomas Craig*, Inn-keeper, in Market street, near Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 26 LAWRENCE HOWARD.

CAME into the neighbouring woods of the subscriber, living at Mahoney, on the road leading from Sunbury to Schylkill, about the 1st of May last, a dark brown MARE, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, has neither brand nor ear mark; she is supposed to have been 3 years old last spring—The owner is once more desired to come and prove their property, pay charges and take her away.

Feb. 22, 1787. JESSE YARNALL.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, near the corner of South-ſtreet containing in front on Second-ſtreet 17 feet, and in depth 110 feet; bounded on the ſouth by ground of captain Gamble, on the weſt by ground of Thomas Lake, and on the north by the eſtate of Joſeph Falconer; together with a frame tenement one ſtory high, and a two ſtory brick kitchen thereon erected, in good repair. Certificates of this ſtate, or of any other, or this ſtate paper money of the laſt emiſſion, will be received in payment. For further particulars enquire of

2awtf THOMAS FORREST.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second-ſtreet 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious ſtore thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent ſtand for the wet good buſineſs. One half part of the payment will be received in Weſt-India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this ſtate paper money of the laſt emiſſion. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

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TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the firſt of March next)

THE FOLLOWING

Plantations or Tracts of Land,

To each of which there are Houſes, Barns, Stables, a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow, &c.

FOUR tracts of about 200 acres each; one tract containing 460 acres; another containing 196 acres, (with a very fine brick houſe 4 rooms on a floor, near 60 acres of meadow, & well ſituated for a tavern) all laying near Reiſter's town, on the main falls of Potapſico, 18 or 20 miles diſtant from Baltimore, on the great road from Port Pitt, Conogocheague, Fredericktown, Marſh creek, Tawney town, &c. A very good griſt and ſaw mill, with about 100 acres of land, chiefly meadow, on Little Pipe creek, and on the road aforementioned, about 30 miles from Baltimore. Two other tracts about 2 miles from the aforementioned road and 25 miles from Baltimore; as alſo a tract on Elk Ridge, containing 480 acres, with about 20 acres of meadow, and 23 miles from Baltimore, For terms apply to THOMAS JONES, in Baltimore. or WILLIAM BELL, Philadelphia. Jan. 18

To be SOLD or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 23 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a ſtone houſe in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the hon. Edward Shippens country ſeat. Likewiſe to be Let a good houſe and lot, convenient for a ſhip yard, or any other buſineſs, at the upper end of Kenſington. Alſo a ſhipyard one hundred feet front, adjoining the ſubſcriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kenſington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of

2aw1m BENJAMIN G. EYRE.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

(And may be entered upon the 25th of March next)

THAT commodious and well-accuſtomed Tavern, in the borough of Cheſter, in Cheſter county, the ſign of the Ship General Waſhington: the houſe is of brick, 30 feet front and 40 feet deep, three ſtories high, excluſive of the cellar, four rooms on a floor, all well finiſhed, two kitchens, two ovens, and a well (allowed to be the beſt water in the town) at the kitchen door, an excellent ſtone ſtable that will hold 30 horſes, and 5 tons of hay, to which is annexed, a ſhed that extends along the whole: alſo, a Lot of Ground now occupied as a garden, in prime order, 80 feet front on the ſame ſtreet with the houſe, and 120 feet back: likewiſe, two other Lots, containing about 6 acres, highly improved, and produces graſs abundantly, and the whole of the premiſes is well encloſed: alſo, 430 acres of prime Land, lying in the Great-Cove, Bedford county, and is well watered, through which the great road leading from Maryland to Fort Pitt is laid, and a town lately laid out within a few perches of ſaid land. The title of the whole indiſputable. Any perſon or perſons purchaſing the whole or any part thereof, may know the term by applying to the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes. JOHN HARPER.

Cheſter, February 21:

N. B. At leaſt one half of the purchaſe will be taken in public ſecurities, if the purchaſer chuſes. 2aw6t

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To be Let for a term of Years,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT old, noted and accuſtomed Inn, in the Northern-Liberties, formerly kept by the late Conrad Keelmie, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet, above Vine-ſtreet, in compleat repair. The premiſes contain twelve good rooms, for the accommodation of gentlemen, excluſive of a large kitchen and garret; alſo, an elegant billiard room and table in the beſt order, a large and convenient yard, a pump with excellent water at the kitchen door, good ſtabling, a genteel well-improved garden, ornamented with fruit trees of various kinds, as well as boweries for the reception of ſelect companies, in the ſummer ſeaſon. The above premiſes will be let on reaſonable terms. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, next door to the premiſes.

HENRY BEDKEN.

Alſo, Several Lots for building, to be let on ground rent forever, part of the late barrack ſquare, in the Northern-Liberties, fronting St. John's and St. Tammany's ſtreets. Enquire as above.

March 6 2aw2w

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec. 2*, eptf

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth.

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 eptf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16*ſ* per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

MUSLINS.

A large aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the piece or bale—Alſo, a quantity of the beſt Madeira, Liſbon and Teneriffe Wines,

To be ſold by Charles Wharton,

At his ſtore, near the Drawbridge.

February 22. 1ot2aw.

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the firſt quality, in hogſheads and bottles,

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet, Feb. 19 2aw

Henry & Wilſon

Have removed their *STORE* to the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, five doors above Market ſtreet,

Where they have, as uſual, an Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

On the moſt liberal terms.

They have juſt imported an Aſſortment of

Brown and White Iriſh Linens,

Which they will ſell low by the Box or Piece.

February 9 2aw7t

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hhds.
Liſbon ditto in pipes and quarter-caſks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyſon teas
Soft ſhelled almonds—An
A cargo of Liſbon ſalt. d *Dec. 2* 2awtf

THE Members of the *American Medical Society* are requeſted to take notice, that a meeting of that ſociety will be held, at the Univerſity, on the firſt Wedneſday in every month, until the commencement of the Medical Lectures next winter.

3ſp. DAVID CLARK, Secretary.

Dollar Money for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell Dollar Money at a large diſcount to thoſe that are indebted to the Loan Office of 1773, and are now called on for payment.——This money will be received at the office in payment equal to hard money.

I want to purchaſe 2000 dollars Facilities.

State and Continental Securities

of all kinds bought and ſold by

etf March 5. HUGH PATTON.

FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Graſs Seeds;

Likewiſe—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, braſs ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, ſadlers' tacks, ſilvered ſtaples and plates, bridle bitts, ſtirrup irons, files and raſps, plane irons, braſs cocks, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, eye-handled ſpades and ſhovels, Devonſhire ditto, deſk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, braſs warming pans, ſhoemakers tools, ſmiths viſes and rubbers, Turkey oil ſtones, 8 by 10 window glaſs, iron pots and ſkillets, braſs and iron kettles, ſad irons, locks and hinges of various ſorts and ſizes, bellows of different qualities, ſteel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his ſtore, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, ſenior, deceaſed, on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and next door but one to Black-horſe-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a ſtout, healthy negro boy, to be diſpoſed of by ſaid Zane.

Likewiſe a Chair Houſe to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&ſtf.

New Red Clover & Timothy

SEED,

Of the beſt Quality, and very clean—*ALSO,*

A Large and General Aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Paints, Glaſs and Dye Stuffs, viz.

THICK and thin ſheet iron from 14 to 24 inches wide, nails of all ſizes, locks, hinges, latches, bolts, ſpades, ſhovels, braſs and Iron wire, wood ſcrews, files and raſps of all ſizes, edge tools of different kinds, ſmiths, ſhoemakers and ſadlers tools, Turkey oil & grindſtones, braſs furniture for deſks & drawers warming and frying pans, grid and bake irons, ſhovels and tongs, braſs cocks, courſe and fine emery, rotten and pumice ſtone, bridle bitts, ſtirrup irons, webbs of different kinds, luff nails, ſtaples and plates, clout nails and tacks from 4 oz. to 20 oz. planes and plane irons of a variety of kinds.

Madder, ground red wood, red and white argol, or crude tartar, red lead, magnus, Spaniſh brown, white lead, yellow ochre, patent yellow, Pruſſian blue, glaſs of any ſize from 8 by 6 to 32 by 28, and cut to any pattern, viz. either round, oval, ſquare, or arched for clock faces—All which are now ſelling, wholeſale and retail, upon the moſt liberal terms, by

Poultney and Wiſtar,

At the Green Store, the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, near the Meal Market, Philadelphia. 2aw3w

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White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazi-letto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Mrs. *CARTER*

Takes this public method to inform the *Ladies* and *Gentlemen* of this and the adjacent States, that ſhe is removed from Market ſtreet into Third ſtreet, the ſecond houſe below Cheſnut ſtreet—

WHERE ſhe continues to inſtruct *YOUNG LADIES* in thoſe different branches of education ſpecified in her late advertiſement, viz. All kinds of Needle-Work in ſilk and worſted, Crowning, Darning, and Plain Work, in the neateſt manner: ſhe teaches alſo the TAMBOUR, with the art and elegance of ſhading, and taſte in the arrangement of patterns; ſhe deſigns the work and executes the drawing herſelf, without any additional expence to the Ladies. The neceſſary, as well as the polite parts of a Lady's education, are likewiſe taught in her School by different Maſters daily attending, *ſuch as*, Reading with propriety, Writing and Arithmetick, Geography, or any Branch in Natural or Moral Philoſophy, Muſic and Dancing, Drawing and Painting, as alſo the French Language; which, for its utility and politeneſs, is now become a neceſſary accompliſhment.

Should the parents or guardians of any of the young Ladies, incline to have them taught in *all* or *any* of the above branches, they may rely on the higheſt attention being paid to their conduct by her, who wiſhes to cultivate their young minds, as well as to form their manners, and ſhall ſpare no pains to effect it: ſhe flatters herſelf that ſhe has given ſatisfaction to the parents of thoſe whom ſhe has already had the honor to inſtruct, and gained the love of her pupils.

Mrs. CARTER eſteems herſelf happy in giving this public teſtimony of her unfeigned acknowledgments and gratitude to the Ladies, who, *when ſhe was a ſtranger in a ſtrange land, far, very far from her native ſhore*, regarded her with an eye of complaiſance, and encouraged and aſſiſted her in her arduous undertaking, ſhe makes no doubt but that by her ſteady perſeverance in her duty to eſtabliſh their friendſhip.

Her *Terms* are, three pounds entrance, and fifty pounds per annum for Boarders, they finding their bed, beding and waſhing: ſhe continues to take Day Schollars at two dollars entrance and one guinea per quarter. *March 1* 2aw3w

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FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finiſhed, ſquare bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

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Trunk Manufactory,

In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes—*Newly Eſtabliſhed*, by

Jeſſe Waterman,

In Conjunction with One of the firſt Workmen from Europe,

WHICH he propoſes carrying on extenſively in all its various branches, ſo as that travellers may be ſuited with trunks of any ſize, fitted for carriages, ſumpter and portmanteau, ditto with oil-cloth covers; ladies band-boxes of all ſizes, in leather, wood, and paper; gentlemens hat-boxes. The work and materials equal in quality to any imported, and on lower terms. Good allowance made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Said WATERMAN likewiſe carries on the *Stationary and Bookbinding Buſineſs*, where Day-Books, Journals, Ledgers of various ſizes, may be had ready made, bound in the neateſt manner, Receipt and Memorandum ditto; ſells Books and Stationary wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms. His Books are principally of the beſt London editions, good writing and wrapping paper, letter files and folders, beſt ſuperfine Dutch ſealing wax by the pound or ſingle ſtick, wafers by the pound or box, the beſt London ink powder and cake ink, beſt Engliſh quills, ſlates and pencils, black lead pencils, North-America and Weſt-India pilots, a good aſſortment of the beſt penknives from one to four blades, a quantity of fruit knives ſilver bladed, neat Roman ſciſſars, ſnuffers ſnuffer trays, &c. Plated and Japanned Ware, conſiſting of tea and coffee urns, tea cheſts, bread baſkets, 3 and 5 glaſs caſtors, tea trays. Good allowance will be made to Country Store-Keepers and others, who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. *March 1.* 2aw3w.

Lands, &c. for Sale.

ONE *TRACT*, containing about 1500 acres of rich low lands, ſituated in Glouceſter county, in Virginia, being bounded in front by Mock-Jack Bay, (within a few miles of the capes of Cheſapeake) and on its ſides by Eaſt and North rivers; waters which are well known for their excellent navigation and harbour, and frequent reſort of both American and foreign ſhipping, inward and outward bound.

The ſaid lands are remarkably fertile, and by many years experience have been proved to be well adapted to and highly productive of tobacco, wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, peas, beans, hemp, flax, cotton, roots, vegeables, and fruits of every kind, which have been hitherto made trial of; & as to its advantages for raiſing ſtock of every kind, it is not to be ſurpaſſed by any other ſeat in Virginia, the winter being mild, the grazing lands almoſt ever green, and the climate remarkably healthy for both man and beaſt.

The above lands are now divided into four farms, the whole of which are under cultivation, and good ſeparate improvements, each of which diviſions enjoy every wiſhed-for advantage and convenience for ſhip-building, as well as from their happy ſituation on the abovementioned waters, as from the great abundance of excellent timber, with which ſaid lands abound. The ſituation, in point of proſpect, is highly pleaſing, and in regard to the gentility and ſociability of the neighbourhood, none can excel. It abounds with ſcale and ſhell fiſh, water and land game of various kinds.

The above tract will be ſold either divided or undivided, and with or without the preſent ſtocks of well-bred horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, farming utenſils, and crops of grain now in the ground. A long credit will be given for the whole, or a part of the above property, or payments received in continental or ſtate ſecurities, country produce, merchandiſe, or (if required) a quantity of Shipping (which might be built on ſaid lands) would be received in part payment; likewiſe, approved lands near Baltimore Town, would be treated for on above account.

A number of unimproved LOTS in Norfolk and Baltimore Town, would be diſpoſed of on a credit, or for payments abovementioned.

Likewiſe, ſeveral ſmall LOTS of LAND, well ſituated on the public roads near Baltimore Town; for the whole, or any part of which, reaſonable credits will be given.

For further particulars reſpecting the abovementioned property in Virginia, apply to *PHILIP TABB*, eſq. Glouceſter county, or GEORGE KELLY, eſq. in Norfolk, or for any of the above property, and the terms therefore to

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER, in Baltimore.

A Miller and Mill-Wright

WANTED,

TO repair and keep a Mill, well ſituated to both country and merchant work, being ſupplied with two never-failing ſtreams of water, in a country remarkable for its abundance of excellent WHEAT, and other grain, only four miles diſtant from a public landing, within a few hours ſail from Philadelphia, and ſix miles from another public landing, within a few hours ſail of Baltimore, being ſituated on the narrow iſthmus formed by the Cheſapeake and Delaware, thus enjoying, by its peculiarly happy ſituation, the alternate choice of the two grand markets of Maryland and Pennſylvania.

It is in a healthy, populous and agreeable neighbourhood, well ſituated for the ſale of goods, and for the conſtant purchaſe of wheat of the firſt quality, which paſſes in great quantities within ſight of this mill, on its way to Philadelphia and the Brandywine mills.

To a perſon of ſome capital and good character, I would let ſaid mill on the ſhares, or on rent for one, or a term of years, or I would give a handſome ſalary to a perſon well acquainted with the milling and mill-wright buſineſs, the ſame being of an unacceptionable character. ANDREW VAN BIBBER.

N. B. One or two PLANTATIONS of 150 to 250 acres each, would, if required, be let with or without the above mill, being adjoining thereto.

☞ I would ſell the whole of the abovementioned property, or exchange it for other approved property near to Baltimore Town. Baltimore, Dec. 7 A. V. B.

American Bliſtered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England,

To be ſold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's ſtores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf; Caſper Singer and Sons in Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third ſtreet, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel-trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it: their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo. 30th, 1785. 2awtf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, March 10, 1787. [No. 2527.]

Sales at Auction.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at *Twelve* o'Clock, at the *Coffee-House*, will be positively sold to the highest Bidder.

A Number of valuable and improved *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second street, opposite the New-Market, and Third street on the east, by Cedar street on the south, by Third and Fourth streets on the west, by Springel Lane and Gaskell street on the north. A Plan of which may be seen at the City Vendue-Store, or at the Coffee-House.

One third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be secured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of sale.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

March 10 3t

This Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Assignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

TO BE SOLD,

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street

March 5 w&stf

TO BE LET,

THE Mansion-House of the late William Logan, deceased, now in the tenure of William Bingham, esq; on the west side of Second street, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three stories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extensive back buildings, a large Garden, Green-house, Coach-house and Stable for 6 horses, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the best houses in this city. Apply to

March 1. 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after the next Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD.

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to Charles Moore, Henry Hill, or Richard Wells, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons, sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on said place are two small brick houses and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of Peter Wikoff, in Water, between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia.

March 1. w&stf.

John Leithen, *Gardner*,

From EDINBURGH,

HAS imported from London a general collection of SEEDS for the Kitchen Garden, which he will sell upon moderate terms: the greater part have been tried and turned out very good. Any orders for fruit trees, forest trees or shrubs, will be thankfully received, and every exertion made to give satisfaction. He is to be found at Mr. Gray's ferry. *March* 3 *sws*

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills, &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&s

Thomas Forrest.

Dollar Money for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell Dollar Money at a large discount to those that are indebted to the Loan Office of 1773, and are now called on for payment.——This money will be received at the office in payment equal to hard money.

I want to purchase 2000 dollars Facilities.

State and Continental Securities of all kinds bought and sold by

etf March 5. HUGH PATTON.

Wanted to Hire, or Purchase,

For a Term of Years,

TWO honest, sober, and industrious *Black MEN*, *Farmers*: they must be well recommended, and understand their business in all its parts. Apply to WILLIAM M'MURTRIE.

Point-no-Point, March 10. 2aw3w

LEWIS LUDERT, from Memel, in Prussia, who about 14 years ago arrived here from London, is requested to call on the subscriber, at the instance of his mother and John Simpson, at Memel, where he will hear something advantageous to his interest. CHARLES PALESKE.

Philadelphia, February 22

For Charleston,

(*South Carolina*)

The Brig CAROLINA-PACKET, David Maffet, Master;

WILL sail the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Messieurs Dawas & Perot's wharf, or JOHN HOOD.

Philadelphia, *March* 2. eptf

For Bristol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM, Walter Kerr, Master;

A Constant trader; now lying at William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street; has genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient dispatch. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fisher*, at their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets

March 1 thwtf.

FOR SALE.

The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, sound vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine street—Also, the Sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward Island Rum for sale. January 26 s&wtf

For CHARTER,

The Sloop RED BANK, Abraham Dolby, Master;

BURTHEN about 500 barrels; compleatly fitted for sea, and ready to take on board a cargo. For terms apply to DANIEL TYSON.

March 3 sws

For Alexandria,

The Sloop CHARMING POLLY, Captain Ellwood,

(*To be a constant Trader*)

WILL sail the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, lying at the upper side of Market street wharf, or to

March 5: tthsm. KNOX & HENDERSON,

Who have for sale, a Quantity of best Burlington PORK.

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU, *Wollman Sutton, Master*;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Whiteside's wharf: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 7 coptf

For Newbern,

(*North Carolina*)

The Schooner *NANCY*, *James Slover*, Master;

WILL sail in 3 or 4 days. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at *Thomas Say's* wharf, or to *BETHEL & COOPER*,

Who have for sale, and now landing from on board the above Schooner, a few barrels *TAR* in good order.

March 8 3sp

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the several Lodges under their jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend

eotd By order of the R. W. Grand Master,
ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Grand Sec'ry.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss }

CAHTARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24 1787. 4t1aw

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,

Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furnish

Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well secured in this city. March 7 [illegible]

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

Where the highest Price in

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation March 7. w&stf

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head*,

In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts*

OF THE

***United States* of AMERICA.**

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

John Sparhawk,

On the East side of Second-street, about half way from Arch to Race-street at the corner of Elfrith's alley,

Has For SALE,

FAMILY bibles with cuts, Cook's third voyage round the world with plates, the annual register, Sheriwin's Tables, AbbeRaynall's history of the Indies, Moore's navigation Guthrie's geography. Ferguson's lectures and astronomy, Martin's philosophy. Richardson's attorney's practice, Mair's, Weston's and Dilworth's bookeeping, modern history of Europe, histories of England, Swan's architecture, Ware's do. Murray on ship building, the medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's do. Flemming's physiology, Douglass on the muscles, Monro's anatomy, Spanish and French grammars, English dictionaries, Entick's and Perry's pocket do Juliet Grenville, Emley, Montague, and a general assortment of books, paper hangings and stationary.

The best spectacles in silver, and steel surveying instruments, sliding rules for gauging, shaving equipage, the best concave razors, thermometers, silver handled knives and forks in cases, pocket telescopes, miniature picture cases, backgammon tables, leaf gold.

Glass globes, cylinders, tubes and jars for electricity specie bottles from six to one quart, phials, green and white sorted, or the small size may be had separate, fine castor oil, and a general assortment of drugs and medicines. 1awtf

Reading Howell,

Land Surveyor and Draftsman,

TAKES this way of informing gentlemen interested in real estates, that he receives commands for the purpose of executing the abovementioned business of his profession. Applications will be attended to at his house in Fifth street, above Arch street. Gentlemen interested in land, may there examine extensive plans of survey of many parts of this state: as a studious application and considerable practice for the state, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection. Philadelphia, Feb. 16 w&stf

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

A SONG. [Tune, Black Sloven.]

COME, come my bold boxers, 'tis Liberty calls,
Hark, hark, how ſhe luſtily bawls, and bawls!
It is nigh time, if ever for mobbing 'twas time;
To mobbing, ye chicks of dame Liberty run;
Scour up the old whinyard, and bruſh the old gun:
Freedom we'll chime,
While Tag, Rag, and Bobtail,
Lead up our decorum, Huzza!

Sure theſe are the plaguieſt of all plaguy times,
When villains muſt hang for their crimes, their crimes,
And debtors a guantlope of bailiffs muſt run;
When rulers will govern, and we muſt obey,
And law down our gullets is cramm'd every day—
Rap, Rap, 'tis a dun!
The ſheriff 's behind him,
We'll gag him, and bind him, Huzza!

When the rum is all out, and the cider runs low,
And the taverns won't ſell for ditto, ditto,
And a man for his victuals muſt work like a dog;
Paper Money and cheating by law, have both fled,
To Rhode Iſland to hive in their G——'s head.
Come, come, t'other mug!
Here's a health to our maſter;
Talk leſs and drink faſter, Huzza!

Then haſte to our chiefs such as never were ſeen,
With * hats, and with noddles, ſo green, ſo green,
There's the *Hind*† that's let looſe of true Naphthali
breed,
There are Shayſes and Dayſes, and ſuch pretty
things,
And Grovers and Wheelers and Jewels and Kings,
Yet diſmal to read!
Our poor brother Shattuck,
Was fell'd with a Mattock, Heigh ho!

We've would-be aſſembly men, captains and 'ſquires
And the train that Sir Richard inſpires, inſpires,
With the ſpirit of Ely, our genius and guide,
No longer in priſon our gentlemen lurk,
Nor run from the ſheriff, nor live by hard work;
Gaily we'll ride,
O'er lawyers and judges,
And the court drudges, Huzza!

Then ſenates and courts to our friend Belzebub,
We'll drive with the muſket, and club, and club,
And in apron and jerkin our governor dreſs:
To ſet in the ſaddle we've men that know how,
And make all your ruffle ſhirts foot it and bow;
The world ſhall confeſs
We've ſpirits in hogſheads,
And cunning in fox heads, Huzza!

Thus no longer with ſtocks nor with pillories vex'd,
Nor with work, jail, or ſheriff perplex'd, per-
plex'd,
The mobmen ſhall rule, and the great men obey,
The world upon wheels ſhall be all ſet agog,
And blockheads and knaves hail the reign of king
Log;
Under his ſway,
Shall Tag, Rag, and Bobtail,
Lead up our decorum, Huzza—

* *A green bough is the badge of the Mob.*
† *Hind of Greenwich, famous for giving goodly words.*

BON MOT *of the late* Lord Cheſterfield.

WHILE this facetious nobleman was one day waiting at the duke of Newcaſtle's levee, he took up a book which happened to lie on the table. His Grace, on entering, aſked what book it was? The very beſt for every perſon to ſtudy who attends your Grace's levee; for, continues his Lordſhip, it is 'Garnet upon Job.'

THIS DAY

The Sale of *Leet*'s Diſtrict,

Will be continued at the *Old Coffee Houſe*, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. *FRANCIS JOHNSTON*, R. G.
Philadelphia, *March* 10

The Sale of Books

Will be Continued THIS EVENING, at

Prichard's Auction-Room,

In Pewter-Platter Alley.
To begin preciſely at 7 o'Clock. *March* 10

Books & Stationary,

To ſell *Wholeſale & Retail*, by

Jeſſe Waterman,

At his new *Book* and *Stationary-Store*,
In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes—Conſiſting of a good aſſortment of

HISTORIES, both ancient and modern, and many other entertaining and inſtructive books, on various ſubjects——Likewiſe a general aſſortment of ſchool books, Latin and Engliſh bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, and many others, good writing and wrapping paper, merchants accompt book, of various ſizes, bound neat in leather and vellum, large and ſmall meſſage and viſiting cards, the beſt London ink powder and cake ink by the quantity, ſealing wax by the pound, wafers by the pound or box, beſt Engliſh quills, penknives of the beſt kind, and a variety of hard, japanned and plated ware. Book Binding done at ſaid ſtore

Trunk Manufactory,

Newly Eſtabliſhed by ſaid WATERMAN, ſo that any gentleman may be ſupplied with trunk or portmanteau of any ſize better for carriage, made in the neateſt manner and of the beſt materials, by ſome of the firſt workmen from Europe. He aſſures his friends and the public, that as he has the manufactory in his own hands he is determined to carry the buſineſs on upon ſo extenſive a ſcale as to enable him to ſell very reaſonable and afford good encouragement to his cuſtomers, by ſupplying them on the loweſt terms poſſible. Generous allowance will be made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.
Orders from the country carefully attended, and executed with punctuality.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday the 31ſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the premiſes ſituate in Strawſburg and Bart townſhip, a certain *Plantation* and *Tract of Land*, with a log dwelling houſe, barn and ſtables, containing 208 acres, adjoining lands of Iſaac Ferree, Andrew Frank, John Smith, and others; late the property of Samuel Jackſon, ſeized and taken in execution by
JOHN MILLER, Sheriff.
Lancaſter, March 3, 1787.

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL that will carry from 3 to 400 hogſheads; to load in Potowmack for London. For further particulars apply to ROSS & VAUGHAN.
Philadelphia, *March* 10

THE Partnerſhip of *Tidball*, *Ferguſon* & Co. being diſſolved by mutual conſent—All perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcriber; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to make immediate payment, to
JOSEPH TIDBALL.
Philadelphia, *March* 9 1787

To be Let for a Term of Years,
(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; ſituate at the corner of Pine and Fifth ſtreets; ſuitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of
March 9. 2awIm ALEX. FULLERTON.

Three Thouſand Pieces of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Now OPENED for SALE, at
W. POYNTELL's
Stationary and Jewellery Store,

In Second ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley.
In variety, fancy of patterns, richneſs, and durability of colours, this aſſortment of Paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe States, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low, that a compariſon with *any* other cannot fail to make them the object of choice.
March 9. 8ſw

OFFICE
FOR THE
Sale of Real Eſtates,

In the County of Northumberland.

THE ſubſcriber moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he propoſes to open an Office of this nature in the town of Northumberland the enſuing ſpring, whereby the owners of land in the city of Philadelphia and other parts, may have an opportunity to grant and leaſe their eſtates in this flouriſhing county, upon ſuch terms and conditions as they think proper.
Such Gentlemen as are pleaſed to favor me with their commands, may rely upon every attention being paid to their intereſt.
Colonel Samuel Miles, col. Thomas Procter, Mr. Reuben Haines, Mr. Iſaac Connolly, at the Black Horſe, Meſſrs Dunlap & Claypoole, and col. Oſwald, will receive any papers, draughts, &c. upon the occaſion, and inform the terms of the Public's moſt obedient ſervant, *JOHN SIMPSON.*
Sunbury, February 20

FOR SALE BY
Elliſton & John Perot,

IRISH linens
Calimancoes and durants
India nankeens
Engliſh ſail canvas
Ruſſia ditto
Ravens duck
Cutlery and hardware
Glaſs and queen ware
China
Hyſon tea
Gin in caſes
French ſyrups
Chalk, &c. &c. eſ6w
March 7, 1787.

Imported in the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

Jocob Parke,

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, a very good aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery. &c.

Among which are—

SMITHS anvils, vices & beak irons
Files and raſps of all kind
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood-cutters ſteel plate ſaws
Carpenters plains, braces and bits
Adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, ſpool and pinning bitts
Saſh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil ſtones
Shomakers knives, pincers, rubſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors ſheers
Cupboard, trunk, cheſt, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Beſt and common ſtock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and cheſt ditto
Braſs and iron edge butt ditto
Braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat ſpring ditto
Braſs nob and ring handled latches,
Thumb latches
Wood ſcrews
Bedſcrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and ſhort hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs
Steel rat and wire mouſe-traps
Curry combs
Braſs furniture for deſks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Poliſhed waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers trowels
Poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers
Braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs
Andirons
Braſs and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and ſauce-pans
Morters and peſtles
Braſs cocks
Steelyards
Curriers knives
Crowley's and American made ſteel
Coopers adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and ſtraining web
Worſted ſirſingling ditto
Mens and womens ſtirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oacre
Pruſſian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glaſs, &c. &c.

Philad. 3d Month 9th, 1787. 1aw8md

IN purſuance of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Lancaſter, will be ſold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, a certain *Meſſuage* and *Lot of Ground*, ſituate in Queen ſtreet, in the borough of Lancaſter, late the eſtate of Francis Sanderſon, deceaſed. The houſe is large and convenient, and is a good ſituation for buſineſs of any kind. The ſale will be held on the premiſes, and due attendance will be given by 2aw3w
Margaret Sanderſon, Adminiſtratrix.
Lancaſter, Jan. 2, 1787.

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion townſhip, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately poſſeſſed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the ſame principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be ſupplied with patterns to ſuit the fancy of their cuſtomers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with ſatiſfaction the fruits of their domeſtic induſtry. Pattern books to be ſeen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, near the coffee houſe, and Young and M'Culloch, bookſellers, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his ſtore at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a ſufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, ROB. TAYLOR.
The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d. per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all ſalt water ſtains taken out of white and lyed linens, cottons, kentings, ſtockings, &c. ſ&w3m
Lower Merion, Printfield, March 6, 1787.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.
His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper; furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, on as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.
March 9 eptf

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 21.

THE duke of Orleans has lately won a ſingular wager, ſimilar to one he laid in London, and which he loſt, he betted that the duc de Grammont was not as tall as four dead rabbits ſtretched out after one another; and that Deſſeſſarts, the French comedian, bulky as he is, was not of a rotundity equal to four ordinary bottles. The prince won the laſt wager only by two lines, but his highneſs loſt the firſt by an inch.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, Nov. 3.

"For four weeks the Porte has received no advices relative to the operations of the captain pacha. It is ſuppoſed that he is obliged to diſcontinue them on account of the inundation of the Nile, which impedes the march of his troops through the country. Others ſuſpect that he has not ſucceeded, inſomuch, that they ſay he is obliged to return with his fleet to Conſtantinople. Meantime the Porte ſhew no ſymptoms of fear on this ſubject, and ſpeak with great confidence of the advantage which Haſſan Pacha has gained in Egypt. If the fleet be on its way home, it is hoped it will eſcape the ſtorms which we have had on our coaſts. Four Auſtrian ſhips, which left our canal, were obliged to return by the tempeſtuous weather.

"Said Achmet Pacha, formerly bey of Romelia, is married to the ſultana Sumperlorn, third daughter of the ſultan Muſtapha, and ſiſter to the ſultan Selim, the preſumptive heir to the Ottoman throne.

"We have already given ſome accounts of the miſchiefs done by the pacha of Scutari on Pech and its environs. Our laſt advices form a horrid recital of the barbarities committed by that monſter. He has not been ſatisfied with burning the houſes, but has cauſed all the inhabitants to be murdered. The male children he threw alive into the flames; the female children were ſent away into ſlavery, and the women precipitated from the top of a high rock and daſhed to pieces Nature revolts at the mention of the many cruelties perpetrated by this wretch, who, with a deſtruction equal to plague and famine, ſpares no pains to reduce every houſe to ruins, and make a frightful deſart of a moſt beautiful country."

Another letter from Conſtantinople of the ſame date, ſays, "A courier is juſt arrived from Egypt, who has brought a head, which is expoſed on the gates of the ſeraglio, with an inſcription under it, bearing, that it is the head of one of the rebel beys. The accounts which the divan have publiſhed, are to this purport "The bey, whoſe head is now expoſed, having muſtered his troops, at night made an attempt on the camp of the captain pacha, and on that ſide where the commander's tent was pitched: the alarm was inſtantly given, but the enemy were only a handful, and their retreat being cut off, they were all put to the ſword, with their chief, whoſe head is now brought to Conſtantinople." But in ſpite of this official information, the people think they are impoſed upon, as ſeveral perſons here, who have ſeen the three beys, declare that this is not the head of any of them. The people accordingly are as far as ever from being pleaſed, and a corps of Janiſſaries was obliged to be ſent among them, who cut off the heads of ſeveral perſons before the tumult was appeaſed.

"Next day after this diſturbance, the malecontents aſſembled in great numbers, and by their outcries ſhewed their anxiety was for the health of the grand ſignior. It was obſerved that every man of them was armed, which is expreſly prohibited by the ſevereſt penalties. It became neceſſary then to requeſt his highneſs, that he would be pleaſed to ſhow himſelf to them, and he complied; and by ſigns aſſured them, that he was in perfect health. Their joyous clamour now became louder than ever, but they were ſatisfied, and tranquility was ſoon reſtored."

How various are the opinions of men! Voltaire's ſepulchral honors exhibit a ſtriking example of the truth of this obſervation ———Every body knows he died at Paris—every body knows the tumult the clergy made about his interment; but few know the honors paid to his memory by his heirs. A monument they judged decent, and one is erected at Ferney; but it is literally only a ſingle ſtone, and that one which had ſtopped a baker's oven, and is juſt large enough to inſcribe the name of that once admired poet, philoſopher, and genius of France.

We hear from authority, that one of the decoy Blacks has been hired to entice his brethren to Sierra Leone, at the extravagant price of 108l. a year, and that he is alſo to return to London, at the end of four months after their embarkation, in the Beliſarius and other ſhips, if he does not chooſe to ſtay at Sieora Leone. This ill-coloured tranſaction has got wind among the Ethiopians, and it occaſions a ſort of embargo at preſent on the ſailing of the Black fleet. Beſides the murmur which this unſavoury negociation raiſes among the Blacks themſelves, their white friends begin to threaten Mr. Irvine, and the committee, with the law of or kidnapping: "He that ſtealeth a man, and ſelleth him; or if he be found in his hand, he ſhall ſurely be put to death." Theſe poor people communicated ſome ſtrange anecdotes to lord George Gordon, their lawyer and counſellor, reſpecting the arts uſed to convert and prevail on Black leaders to adopt patroniſe, and even preach up the colonical ſyſtem of the Pittites to poſſeſs the land of Ethiopia.

Philadelphia, *March* 10.

Extract of a letter from Lancaſter, dated March 5.

"I ſaw an account in one of your papers of two remarkable cattle, raiſed and fed by Jacob Hiltzheimer, eſquire. We have one now in this town, raiſed in Tolpahaken, and brought here laſt Sunday evening—I think equally as large, and will, I expect, out weigh either of the two of Mr. Hiltzheimer's: He will be killed on Monday next by Jacob Reigart and Jacob Diller. You will pleaſe to publiſh his meaſurement, taken in the preſence of ſeveral gentlemen of this place.

	Feet	Inches	Hands
His height on the ſhoulder,	6	1 1-2	18 3-8
In length from the noſe to the rump,	10	1	
In girth round the body near the fore legs,	8	6	
Acroſs the hips in a ſtraight line,	2	4	

It is now four days ſince this bullock was taken from the owner, and he is rather worſe for the journey, as he has eat ſcarce any thing ſince, and of courſe will not meaſure as well as when firſt taken out of the ſtable.

"P. S. He was weighed on his way to this place, at Robert Coleman, Eſqr's. on his large ſcales—2184lb. (alive)."

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly,

WEDNESDAY, *March* 7, A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A Petition from major Burkart was read and referred to the grand committee of claims.

A petition from Joſeph Hart, jun. and T. Folwell, executors of John Hart, deceaſed, late treaſurer of Bucks County, praying to be exonerated from the payment of a certain ſum of public money, of which he was robbed laſt year.

Read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Paul Hauſman, an inſolvent debtor in Lancaſter jail.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of Robert Taylor, calico printer, praying encouragement from this houſe:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition ſigned by five citizens of the ſtate, late officers in the American military hoſpital, praying an allowance of donation lands for their ſervice:

Referred to the grand committee of claims.

Mr. D. Clymer preſented the report of the committee on the petition of Joſeph Hugg:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzſimons preſented a bill to repeal part of the election law:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Robinſon preſented the report of the committee on the petition of 169 inhabitants of Southwark, &c. which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Salter preſented a bill to incorporate the German reformed congregation in Frankford.

Read and ordered to lie on the table.

The following bill was brought in, engroſſed, compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

The bill entitled, An act to enable the commiſſioners of the eſtate of John Vanderen (who is non compos mentis) to ſell and convey ſome parts of his real and perſonal eſtate, for the payment of ſome of his debts, to mortgage other parts of his real and perſonal eſtate, to ſecure the payment of others of his debts, to leaſe for a term of years parts of his real eſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the bill for reducing the expences of government was taken up for a third reading. The two following clauſes of this bill were agreed to without debate, viz.

That from and after the 10th October next, the ſalary of the preſident of the ſupreme executive council ſhall be 1250l. per annum and no more.

And that from and after the 10th October next the ſalary of the ſecretary of the ſupreme executive council, including allowances for clerks, ſhall be 600l. per annum and no more.

And on the clauſe fixing the ſalaries of the ſurveyor general, receiver general and ſecretary of the land office, including allowances for clerks, to be in future 900l. per annum each.

Mr. Brackenridge moved to fill with 1100l. and introduced a ſtatement of their caſe in writing from thoſe officers, whereby it appeared that 550l. of their ſalaries each were paid to the clerks, &c. and he gave it as his opinion that the remainder was not too much, and as the gentlemen acted in a judicial as well as executive capacity, it was proper to make them independent.

Upon the determination of this queſtion the yeas and nays were called, and for fixing the ſalaries at 1100l. there appeared 35, againſt it 31.

The clauſe for allowing the truſtees of the loan-office 100l. each per annum, appeared to have crept into the bill by miſtake,——and was accordingly expunged.

Another queſtion aroſe upon the clauſe reducing the ſalary of the attorney general from 250 to 200l. per annum, when 34 roſe in favor of the reduction, and ſo it was agreed to.

The following ſection was then taken up, viz.

That from and after the day of in the year of our Lord 178 the daily pay of the

members of the general aſſembly and of the ſupreme executive council ſhall be 12s. 6d. each, provided always that nothing herein contained ſhall extend to the Speaker of the aſſembly, or the vice preſident of council.

On filling up the blank in that clauſe, Mr. Brackenridge obſerved that it was a queſtion of delicacy, but he was oppoſed to any reductions taking place, as the preſent wages were ſufficiently low.

The Speaker obſerved that if the gentleman would permit the blank to be firſt filled, the general reaſoning might be gone properly into when the queſtion was to be taken upon the clauſe.

Mr. Brackenridge ſat down, and the members were a little time ſilent, when Mr. Morris jocoſely ſaid, he hoped it would be the day after the houſe moved to Harriſburgh.

Mr. Findley would move to fill up the blank, but in a more general manner than mentioned by the gentleman (Mr Morris) He had been informed that a number of the members thought the ſeat of government might be removed to a more eligible place than where it ſtood at preſent, even before the neceſſary buildings were prepared at Harriſburg, and becauſe he knew thoſe buildings could not be done in leſs time than 3 or 4 years (when the operation of this act ſhould be earlier) he would move to inſert, That from and after the ſeat of government ſhall be removed to a more *central* and *leſs expenſive* ſituation than the *preſent*, that then the daily pay, &c. be reduced to 12s. 6d.

He was ſeconded in this motion by Mr. M'Dowell.

Mr. Wynkoop recommended œconomy before they ſat off to Harriſburgh, that ſo the houſe might anticipate the pleaſures of ſtarving, which muſt be their fate if they went to that town.

Mr. Findley did not wiſh to trouble the houſe in ſaying much in ſupport of the motion, the reaſons for which were ſo ſelf evident—There was not certainly a more expenſive place to be found than this city: to be ſure it afforded accommodations and proviſions, but it required a great deal of money to procure them, and though Harriſburgh was not equal in thoſe points to this place; yet if the ſeat of government was removed there, the members would be in no danger of ſtarving. He obſerved there would be a propriety in reducing the wages in proportion as expences were reduced: this principle applied alſo to the officers of the land office, and he ſhould have urged it then for a reduction of their ſalary, but that he thought it as low already as was reaſonable. He urged the neceſſity there was of gratifying the public by this removal; for (as he ſaid) the ſtate of Pennſylvania generally expect a removal of the land office for their better accommodation, and the land office was inſeparably connected with government.

He alledged that it was well known the neceſſaries of life were higher here than in any other part of the ſtate, and that while this was the ſeat of government, it would be ruinous to lower the wages of the members; for though half a crown might now poſſibly be ſpared, yet two and ſix pence now and two and ſix pence then, would ſoon reduce the wages ſo low as not to be adequate to the ſubſiſtence of a man, and perſons who might be the choice of the people would be unable to attend for want of ſupport—this would go to the deſtruction of Pennſylvania.——Oeconomy was commendable, but not if its conſequence muſt be the ruin of the ſtate, and the diſſolution of the liberty and happineſs of its citizens. It was not a long time ſince this houſe had paſſed a vote that another uſeful public body ſhould ſet without any wages at all: if this houſe continues that ſyſtem, the poorer part of the citizens, who were unable to forego their own buſineſs to attend that of the ſtate without compenſation, would be excluded from a ſeat in the houſe.

He made ſome obſervations upon the difference which exiſted between members who lived near, and thoſe from the diſtant weſtern counties. One need keep no extra horſe, but the others muſt. The gentlemen in the neighbourhood of town could bear to have their wages lowered, but thoſe from the back country could not.

The Speaker obſerved, that upon the queſtion for fixing the time when this clauſe ſhould take effect, debate upon the principles of the meaſure was improper—but he had not interrupted the member.

Mr. Robinſon perfectly agreed with the Speaker, and expreſſed his apprehenſion that the gentleman (Mr. Findley) was not ſerious in his motion, as the amendment was trifling: this he thought beneath the gravity and ſeriouſneſs of the houſe——He alſo made ſome remark upon Harriſburgh, where the gentleman (Mr. Findley) had the other day aſſured them there was no danger of the members being drowned (as the public buildings were to be erected on a hill) tho' the reſt of the town might.

Mr. Findley aſſured the houſe he was ſerious. He owned he might be fooliſh, but declared himſelf above trifling.

Mr. Morris ſaid, when he had ſuggeſted the idea of filling up the blank with the day after their arrival at Harriſburgh, he believed that no one that heard him believed him to be ſerious, for he was not:———— he added a few words in apology for not retaining due gravity, the obſervance of which in public bodies he highly commended; but if the gentleman (Mr. Findley) was ſerious, he hoped he would withdraw his motion, if not, he hoped the houſe would throw it out. He conceived it to be improper to follow the gentleman (Mr. Findley) in his obſervations on the removal of the ſeat of government——but this he was pretty ſure of, that if the gentleman had weight enough to prevail on the houſe to acquieſce in the removal, they would ſoon exert their influence to bring the ſeat of government back, and could offer good arguments in ſupport of this opinion, but would omit them till a better time. He declared his ſentiments as on a former occaſion, to be againſt lowering wages when he thought them not too high, and however popular it might be to reduce them, he could not join in it, becauſe he was convinced it was improper if not unjuſt—he would add no more as the houſe were already in poſſeſſion of arguments on this ſubject.

Mr. Findley withdrew his motion, but firſt remarked that he had not made it in conſequence of what had fallen from Mr. Morris—but that he was previouſly determined to do it and had it ready drawn up in his hand before the member roſe.

The clauſe was now filled up with the firſt of May next; when on the queſtion will the houſe agree to the clauſe?

Mr. Fitzſimons roſe and declared his having been on the unfortunate committee who had bro't this buſineſs forward: when the report came in he had the honor to aſſign the reaſon why the committee agreed to this clauſe, which he now would repeat.

They did not conſider their wages as either a compenſation for their ſervices or for the conveniency and happineſs which by leaving their homes and buſineſs they were obliged to forego;—— but merely as a ſufficiency to diſcharge their expences. The honor of a ſeat in the houſe might be eſteemed as ſome compenſation for the ſacrifice of their time and abilities to the ſervice of their fellow citizens. The ſingle queſtion before them ought to be, is twelve ſhillings and ſixpence enough to bear the expences of the members or is it not? if it is, then they will agree to the clauſe—if it is not, they will refuſe their aſſent.

Mr. D. Clymer was againſt the clauſe, on the principle that it tended to exclude all but the men of wealth, who could afford to attend for nothing: men of abilities might and are frequently found, who could not render their country its wonted ſervice unleſs the pay was either to ſupport or compenſate them: he would vote againſt the clauſe.

Mr. Whitehill alſo declared his intention of voting againſt this clauſe, which he thought tended to ſubvert the happineſs of the ſtate, for the determination was no leſs than whether to have a legiſlature or not? becauſe if the wages were reduced, none but men of overgrown fortunes could afford their ſervices, and others, tho' the choice of the people, would be unable to attend without a compenſation.

He obſerved if the gentlemen of Philadelphia were obliged to travel they would think the preſent allowance too ſmall: yet who are the people that raiſe this clamour for a reduction of the expences of government but the inhabitants of this city and its neighbourhood? They ſhould weigh the riſque and trouble ſuſtained by the members at the time they inveigh againſt a reaſonable compenſation from the back counties, and that as there are no men of overgrown fortunes in thoſe parts, the repreſentatives would be annihilated. He thought the public ſhould be void of intereſted views, for that the benefit derived from a free legiſlature overpaid any contribution neceſſary for their ſupport.——From which view of the ſubject he was decidedly againſt the clauſe and would give it his negative.

Dr. Logan thought if the gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) had in view the good of the ſtate in lieu of intereſted motives, he would comply with the wiſhes of the people, which were clearly for the reduction of the expences of government. For his own part he was an advocate for the meaſure, and he thought when the legiſlature were about to reduce the ſalaries of the ſtate officers, they could do no leſs than reduce their own. He obſerved that the back counties had not ſent down petitions for this purpoſe, but they had ſhewn a very ſure ſymptom of diſlike, by refuſing to pay their taxes. He here charged ſome counties with not having paid enough to diſcharge the amount of the wages of their own members, and thought it little better than the practice of highwaymen in thoſe who took the money out of the pockets of his conſtituents for their pay, and at the ſame time contributed nothing to the public treaſury. He thought they might be aſhamed of ſeeing ſuch conduct in theſe counties, or otherwiſe uſe their influence in prevailing upon them to be more punctual in diſcharging the juſt demands which the neceſſities of the ſtate occaſioned upon them, or otherwiſe be ſilent on a queſtion of this nature.

He recommended attending to the general voice of the people rather than to that of party.

The Speaker ſaid he had not interrupted the member, tho' he had ſurely been out of order, in his ſevere uſe of the word highwaymen, and that it was of the higheſt importance that decency and good manners ſhould be obſerved by the members in debate.

Mr. Logan declared he had meant no reflection by the uſe of the word.

Mr. Findley wiſhed to reply to an obſervation the gentleman had made. He did not mean the harſh expreſſion which fell from him, for he rather pitied than felt angry at him for it: but the charge which had been frequently inſinuated againſt the back counties for their delinquency in the payment of taxes was unfounded.

Theſe taxes were collected and paid away, tho' the county treaſurers might not have ſettled their accounts at the ſtate treaſury ſo as to obtain credit: for the ſtate treaſurer frequently drew upon the counties for the taxes due or coming due, which drafts were duly honored and the ſums paid to the uſe of the ſtate, or at leaſt it is moſt honorable to preſume that they have paid than that they have not: but if the officers had not done their duty, was it proper to cenſure the counties for ſuch neglect? He here animadverted to what members of aſſembly had for daily pay previous to the revolution, which he though, about equal to 15s per day; however the arguments were well underſtood, and he would ſubmit the deciſion to the ſenſe of the houſe.

Mr. Wynkoop explained that the wages uſually given before 1772, were fully equalled by 12s. 6d. at this time.

Mr. M' Dowell ſaid a few words in defence of the counties who had been reflected on for delinquency, and declared of ſome of them that they did not owe a farthing of laſt years tax. He was totally careleſs what the wages of members of aſſembly were to be fixed at, but he could not bear aſperſions ſo cruel and unjuſt as had been thrown out by the gentleman from Philadelphia county (Mr. Logan)

Mr. Findley went into a ſupport of his former argument of the comparative value of wages, after which the houſe decided upon the clauſe, and there appeared a large majority againſt adopting it.

Mr. Fitzſimons moved now to poſtpone the bill; for as that clauſe was negatived, he thought the whole intention of the bill was deſtroyed, as it would have a very invidious look to make the partial reduction which had now taken place.

The Speaker obſerved that the bill ſeemed to be defeated, as it ſat out with the pompous title of reducing the expences of government, and effected nothing.

However, as propoſed by Mr. Whitehill the houſe went thro' the remainder of the bill and agreed to reject it.

Whereupon the yeas and nays, which had been taken in the former part of the day and entered on the minutes, were with the unanimous conſent of the houſe eraſed from the ſame.

The houſe Adjourned.

From the NEW-YORK JOURNAL.

Mr. PRINTER,

AS you generally take up the cauſe of the ladies, you will be candid and give your opinion of a grievance, that I doubt not but a number of wives, beſides myſelf too often experience. ——— I am married to a man ſenſible and polite to an enchanting degree, and who always addreſſes me with the civility of a lover, and for all this he don't pleaſe, nor do I think I am uſed as a wife ought, nor as I hope you would uſe one. He will often ſay my dear, you ſhall go to the aſſembly, I'll attend you; but is ſure to appoint a night when he is certain I cannot leave my family. Another time he tells me he will make a party to the play, "and I ſhall go, that he is determined;" and, according to cuſtom, when the evening comes on, he tells me he is very ſorry he is hindred by buſineſs from attending.—— When I return from the theatre, I aſk the maid if her maſter is come home, and ſhe'd tell me he has never been out; which makes me (like lady Townley in the Provok'd Huſband) have an ugly word at my tongue's end. Then he tells me, he will bring me acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Such a-one; "they'l admire your wit, I long that they ſhould ſee what a lively creature I have got:" but oh! Mr. Printer, all ends like the aſſembly and the play.——Now what provokes me is, 'tis only to his wife that he dont keep his word, and is often engaged on parties merely that he may 'ſquire a lady that's diſappointed of her beau: in ſuch a caſe, he is here, there, and every where ——and all theſe agreeable evenings I am left at home——It is very extraordinary, that an ordinance ordained by God, and entered into with ſuch raptures by man, ſhould, after a little, a very little while, be treated with ſo much indifference: if a man has time and money to gratify every wiſh, why not let his wife ſhare in his mirth as well as his cares. I am ſure, tho' I am treated with ſuch neglect, I never am ſo happy, nor do I think it an evening of pleaſure, if my huſband is not of the party: can I reconcile it, how the men can be pleaſed with any woman, when they know they have a wife whoſe ſoul is on the rack, leſt ſome accident befal's the partner of her heart, or he endangers his health by being led into intemperance.

If a button of a ſhirt is wanting, it will ſet the houſe in a tumult, with "my dear I wiſh you would attend to my things, and either do them yourſelf, or order your maids." Now, ſhould he in company, meet with one of your jocund wits, who is never ſo happy as when he is doing ſome miſchief, and ſhould he, by accident or wantoneſs, throw a glaſs of claret over his waiſtcoat, he'll ſay " my good Sir, it is nothing, it only looks as if I had kept good company," and ſhould one of your Miſs Hoydens want to take his attention to ſome nonſenſe that has juſt caught her eye, and ſnatch hold of his hand and tear his ruffle, Miſs drops a courtſey, I beg pardon, Sir, when my partner for life, exclaims " thou lovely creature, who could be diſconcered with ſuch charming innocence, it is only work for the people at home." So you ſee Sir, in every thing that happens wrong abroad, he remains tranquil 'till he comes to my people at home, and then he is determined there ſhall not be any thing right. If he dines out, every thing is dreſt moſt charming, and every thing he eats he echoes and re-echoes, I wiſh my people at home would take a leſſon from your cook, for in ſhort, they cannot dreſs a beef-ſtake fit for a gentleman to ſit down to. Now, Sir, I have given you the out-lines of three parts of the huſbands in this city, and if you do not take them in hand, and make them entirely aſhamed of ſuch unmannerly behaviour, you'll forfeit the good opinion of

A NEGLECTED WIFE.

*** The committees appointed from the different battalions of Militia and Corps of Artillery in this city, the diſtrict of Southwark and Northern-Liberties, are requeſted to meet at the State-houſe, at 3 o'clock This afternoon.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1787.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Third Day the 20th of this Inſtant,

A Very valuable Tract of LAND, lying and being in the townſhip of Northampton, Burlington county, containing about 350 acres, and is about three miles from Mount Holly, and about the ſame from New Mills, pleaſantly ſituated, all late the property of Iſaac Merritt, deceaſed, with two good dwelling houſes, barn, ſtables and other convenient buildings thereon, which may anſwer to divide the ſame into two plantations, 50 acres of which ſaid land are good mowable meadow and paſture ground, and about 140 acres of good plough land, with two good bearing orchards on the ſame, and the remaining part good, well timbered wood land, and the whole watered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the ſame by applying to the ſubſcriber, on or before the day of ſale. It will either be ſold together or in diviſions, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, when due attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

THOMAS MERRITT, Executor.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer. March 6 3ſs

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate Houſe, in Second ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Buſineſs in general, as formerly. He alſo ſcowers, cleans and preſſes broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the beſt manner, with care and diſpatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be ſold cheap for caſh. 2awtJ1.

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Briſtol beer, Cheſhire cheeſe, quart & muſtard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindſtones, Spaniſh brown, common and fine drawn nails, ſteel, ſpades and ſhovels, carpenters, maſons, ſhoemakers, ſmiths, ſkinners and curriers tools, cutlery, ſadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, ſhovels and tongs, iron, braſs, japanned, bath, princeſs metal and poliſhed ſteel candleſticks and ſnuffers, an aſſortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c. eſtf

All Kinds of AMERICAN MADE

PORTMANTEAUS,

And other Travelling Hair and Black Leather

TRUNKS,

FOR SALE BY

John & James Oldden,

In Second, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreets, and directly oppoſite Black-Horſe alley.

The Workmanſhip and Materials being in all reſpects equal to any Imported from Europe. Feb. 9 ſtf

John Claypoole

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his Friends and Cuſtomers in particular, that he has removed from Arch ſtreet to the ſouthweſt corner of Race and Second ſtreets, where he continues to carry on the Buſineſs of an

UPHOLSTERER,

In all its various branches, and on as reaſonable terms as it is poſſible to live by—Rooms papered, &c &c.

N. B Some very handſome Mahogany Furniture to be diſpoſed of, viz Sofas, eaſy-chairs, deſks, tables, chairs, &c.

Two or three Gentlemen may be accommodated with genteel Board and Lodging on reaſonable terms. Enquire as above. Feb. 23 3tſ

A Floored CELLAR to be Let.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of FORBES & MORRIS

Jan. 9 ep'f

Ann Brand,

LADIES HAIR-DRESSER from LONDON,

AFTER returning her grateful acknowledgements to thoſe ladies who have been pleaſed to honor her with their commands, begs leave to acquaint them, that ſhe has removed from Strawberry-alley to No 45, in Spruce-ſtreet near Third ſtreet, and continues to dreſs ladies hair in the elegance of the preſent [illegible]

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL [illegible]

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On *FRIDAY* the 23d of March next, on the Premiſes,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the property and dwelling of Thomas [illegible] K[illegible], eſquire, deceaſed, containing 400 acres: pleaſantly ſituated on the Brandywine, 6 miles from Wilmington and 27 from Philadelphia. About one third of the land in cleared, the other two thirds covered with heavy timber, ſuitable for ſtaves, ſhip plank and fire wood. There is on the ſaid plantation, a convenient ſeat for a mill, or other water works to be ſupplied with water from the Brandywine; alſo, a good ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, a log barn, ſtable, hay houſe, &c. and a large young apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit.

A conſiderable credit will be given for about two thirds the purchaſe money, on giving bonds and approved ſecurity, or good property either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, will be taken in payment, on terms agreeable.

Attendance will be given, and the conditions more fully made known, on the day of ſale, by

ALEXANDER M'KIM, executor.

N. B. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion may be had immediately

Baltimore February 27. 3tawzw

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, three doors above Race-ſtreet, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, ſtoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouſes, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all ſizes, fire dogs and other caſtings of different kinds, bar iron of the beſt kind aſſorted, dry heart pine ſcantling, boards, &c. &c

He buys for caſh, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, ſhorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewiſe has a Copper Still for ſale on reaſonable terms.

Wanted, a young MAN who underſtands Book-keeping and Accounts, to officiate as Clerk to an Iron Works, who can be well recommended. Apply as above. Feb 22. mwſ f

TO BE LET,

In Germantown, and poſſeſſion given the 1ſt April next,

THE noted Tavern known by the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, with barn, ſtables, ſheds and a garden, an orchard, and about 12 acres of good land; there is a pump of excellent water by the door. The tavern is now in good order, the ſituation remarkable healthy, and about the centre of Germantown, and near the market.

Alſo to be let, and may be entered on immediately—That well accuſtomed tavern and wharf in the Nothern Liberties, near Pool's Bridge, known by the ſign of Noah's Ark, adjoining the public wharf For terms apply to John Taylor, in Front-ſtreet, near the Coffee Houſe, for the tavern in Germantown, and for the latter Wm. Craig eſq in Second ſtreet near Arch-ſtreet, or to JOHN TAYLOR.

Philad. March 6, 1787. ſa&ſ

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual. and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mw tf

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Stephen Auſtin & Co.

Is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent—Any perſon having demands on ſaid Company, will pleaſe to apply to *Stephen Auſtin* for payment; and all thoſe indebted, whoſe accounts are more than ſix months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* ſtill continues his ſtore in Second, near Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has a large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuited to the different ſeaſons: amonſt which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Iriſh Linens and Dowlaſs, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; alſo, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files aſſorted in ſmall packages, 8d & 10d Nails Feb 10 3taw4w

FOR SALE, A

SMALL Farm, pleaſantly ſituated in view of the river Schuylkill, in Plymouth townſhip, Montgomery county, between 15 and 16 miles from Philadelphia, and about a mile from the Court-houſe of ſaid county, containing between 60 and 70 acres, on which are erected, a ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a ſtable and coach houſe or barn, an arched ſtone milk houſe, with a granary over it, a ſtone waſh houſe with a ſpring of water in it, a good bearing orchard and garden, it is now in the tenure of John Lawrence, eſquire. Poſſeſſion to be given the 25th of March next—If not ſold by that time, it will be Rented. For further particulars and terms of ſale apply to the ſubſcriber.

Feb. 19. 3tawtf. JOHN BAYARD.

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his STORE the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar house molasses
English cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum. Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks. Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 w&fsf.

Knox & Henderson,

At their STORE in Frontstreet, two Doors above the Coffee House, have for SALE by the Piece or Package—A General

Assortment of Seasonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Vessels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and rose blankets
Green and spotted rugs
Baize, flannels and plains
Bath and beaver coatings
Coarse and fine broadcloths
Shalloons and rattinets
Lastings, tammies, durants
Worsted and cotton hosiery
Velveteens and velverets
Corduroys & honeycombs
7-8, 4 4, and yard and 3 8 cotton checks
3 4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
Round and cocked hats
Black modes
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Womens black, white and coloured silk gloves and mitts
3-4, 7 8 & 4-4 Irish linens
Brown and white sheetings
German and Scots dowlas
Tablecloths and diapers
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Furniture ditto
4-4&6-4 fine book muslins
Bandanoes and romalls
Cambricks and lawns
Coarse and fine kentings
Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes and ribbons
Sewing silks and twists
Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Quality and shoe bindings
Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, per the ship Botley, *via* New-York—A beautiful Assortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the newest Taste. *Dec.* 25 mw&fsf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

imported in the last Vessels from Europe:
CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearskins
Frizes
Coarse and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worsted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Holland and Flanders linens and sheetings
Marseilles quilting imities. plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto
Fine book muslin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduasoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
German steel
Shot
Best Dutch cordage assorted
Window glass of various sizes
Writing and post paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tenkay, fouglo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Best Holland Geneva in cases
Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&fsf

W A N T E D,

A Person well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jersey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its parts, and can produce sufficient recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry and knowledge, will meet with such encouragement as will be satisfactory to him, on application to the subscriber.

Also Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&fsf

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November last from Chester town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well set, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the subscriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a sensible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at present describe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged pass a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation business: he may pass for a sailor, as he went by water this last summer. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if said Fellow be brought home, or secured in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, paid by

Feb. 20. JAMES GROOME. eop4w

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER*. Jan. 31 mwsttA

James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley, Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season January 17 3taw

For Sale by

Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogsheads—Has some Lots on Chesnut and Walnut streets, between Eleventh and Twelvth streets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay last season, which he will let either by the year or on lease. February 27. 3aw1m

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in Bottles, thirteen years old	(per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontiniac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuine Lisbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	0
Genuine Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Best London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.
42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,
N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthstf

Just Imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,
A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.
December 8 w&stf

Paper Hangings

MANUFACTURED BY

DICKINSON,

In Vine-street, Philadelphia.

HAVING had the fullest practice in London and Paris in the said business. To obviate every doubt he is willing to shew paper for paper, colours for colours against any imported, and sell twenty per cent. cheaper, on account of duties, freight, &c. It is truly farcical to find some evil, low minded people, foes to this country, endeavouring to persuade numbers, that no man can do work in America equal to what he did in his native country. Away with such ideas, otherwise become the less than any power on earth.
March 8 3sp

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazieletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes

Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,
FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

L E M O N S.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Two Dollars Reward.

WAS lost on the first instant, on the Lancaster road, between Philadelphia and the 24 mile stone, a small, single Cased, Silver *WATCH*, with a steel Chain and gilt Key, maker's name *Le Prevost*, *A. V. Havre*, No 1426, and on the inside of the case is stamped, *M. J. G.* Whoever has found the same, and will return it to JAMES ROSE, at the corner of Third and Arch streets, Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward. Whatchmakers are requested to stop the Watch if offered for sale. *March* 5 twf

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street second Door above Chesnut street,

THE TASK: a POEM in six books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, esq; Price 4*s* sewed in boards, or 5*s* handsomely bound and lettered, or 6*s* bound with Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools: another very much esteemed Poem, by the same Author.

To accommodate those who chuse a few Copies of Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools, it may be had sewed, price 1*s*.

The Publisher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, the *Task*, instead of giving an account of it himself, begs leave to present to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June, 1786:

——"It is very seldom that we are furnished with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in so perfect a degree, as the present ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the same thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tiresome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and still oftener awakens more serious and more tender sentiments, by useful and by pathetic representations; by descriptions that soothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conscience, and rouse and terrify guilt in its closest retreats.

The Poet writes under strong impressions of christian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earnest when he pleads their cause, and deplores the neglect that is shewn them by some, and the insults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the stream that religion hath opened in his own bosom.

Mr. Cowper possesses strong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a satirist of the first order. He sees folly under every disguise; and knows how to raise a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or moe sportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compassion, and spares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extensive as the creation; and though the *particular* impressions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a shade of melancholy* (it will be called *spleen* by some persons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle shining through the cloud, and struggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very small proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expressed. His language is the natural and unforced result of his conceptions; and though it is sometimes careless and prosaic, and seldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irresistible energy.

"Amidst such a profusion of beautiful passages as we meet with in this singular Poem, we are at a loss what to select for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the scenes of public and domestic life, and from all he draws those moral lessons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb.* 2 fsw&t

NEW BOOKS.

Just Published, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

1. Scott's new spelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the English language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or consonant marked in each, and the part of speech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and shewing in the most simple and easy manner, the proper sound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various significations of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory essay, in three parts. (1) Elements of English pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of English grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddesses, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a list of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; to which are added, principles of English grammar, 2/6

3 Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterson's sermons.

6. Gordon's sermons, 2 vols.

7. The history of ancient Greece, from the earliest times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertson, esq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his son, on men and manners; or, a new system of education: in which the principles of politeness, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, easy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philosopher; or, an essay on the art which makes a man happy in himself and agreeable to others: also, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his second son, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Salisbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armstrong's art of preserving health: a poem. 2*s*.
3, Goldsmith's deserted village: a poem. 1*s*.
4, The last day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1*s*.
5, Original tales, histores, essays, and translations: containing, 1 The history of Sarah Sh——, from the French; 2, The immortality of authors, a vision; 3, The Spanish conspiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen sacrifices; 7, and essay on the confusion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an essay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A discourse on the structure, ceremonies, &c. of the eastern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an essay on the causes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail. January 19 w&stf

THE Copartnership of *Lowrey & Combes* and also the Copartnership of *Thomas Lowrey & Company*, dissolves, by mutual consent, on the first day of March next ensuing.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1787 6stu

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *John Murdoch*, late of Woodbury, in the county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, deceased, are requested to bring their accounts to the subscriber in two months from the date hereof, that a settlement may be made, and each creditor receive his dividend; and all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MURDOCH, Administratrix.
March 1 7sp.

To be Sold very Cheap,

SEVERAL Glass Cases, compleatly fitted with shelves for books of every size, well calculated for a book-store, or a library. They will be sold either separate or together as may best suit the pruchaser. Also, a handsome Bulk Window with inside sliding sashes, a convenient Counter and Writing Desk. Apply to ISAAC B. DUNN, Front-street.
March 6 6sp

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situation is suited to a gentleman disposed to retive from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia
ep3w.

Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c &c. &c.
Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderson.*

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muslins.

March 5 eptf

W A N T E D.

A *QUANTITY* of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2. eptf

FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Grass Seeds;

Likewise—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, brass ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, sadlers' tacks, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, files and rasps, plane irons, brass cocks, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, eye-handled spades and shovels, Devonshire ditto, desk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, brass warming pans, shoemakers tools, smiths vises and rubbers, Turkey oil stones, 8 by 10 window glass, iron pots and skillets, brass and iron kettles, sad irons, locks and hinges of various sorts and sizes, bellows of different qualities, steel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his store, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, senior, deceased, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door but one to Black-horse-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a stout, healthy negro boy, to be disposed of by said Zane.

Likewise a Chair House to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&stf.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms* for *Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron chest
Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses
Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.
February 10 mwstf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, March 12, 1787. [No. 2528]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Mancheſter figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Perſians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize diſpoſed of at Private Sale, on Commiſſion.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for ſale.

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs, Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787. eptIM

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribed.

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally; ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. mhis land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Alſo,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	Theſe lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Neglect	
1804	acres.	

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out-houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining, are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

Oe Thurſday Next,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold at Public Sale,

At the late Dwelling Houſe of Chriſtopher Elliott, deceaſed, on *FRIDAY* the 16th Day of March next,

A Variety of houſhold goods, ſeveral likely young horſes and mares, a pair of well broke oxen, milch cows, two bulls, ſome young cattle, ſheep, ſwine, rye, Indian corn and buckwheat by the buſhel, a quantity of potatoes, ſeveral tons of good hay, and ſome ſuitable for ſtore cattle, a Dutch fann, an ox cart and ſeveral negroes, males and females, and a variety of implements of huſbandry too numerous to inſert.

The ſale will begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, when the conditions will be made known, by

ISRAEL ELLIOTT, } Executor.
RUTH ELLIOTT, } Executrix.
and WM HARNETT, Concerned.

Philadelphia, February 27

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia, —of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Iſaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due courſe of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the eſtates late of the perſons aforeſaid, within the county of Montgomery aforeſaid, will be ſold by public vendue, at the court-houſe in Norriſtown, in the county aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 28th day of March next (1787): the ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be ſold—viz.

1ſt. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Ruſh, Iſaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches; late the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid.

2d. One undivided fourth part of a Meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate and being in Lower Merion townſhip, late of Philadelphia county: late the eſtate of James Meredith, deceaſed, who by will, Feb. 1774, deviſed the fourth-part aforeſaid to John Meredith aforeſaid; forfeited as the eſtate of the ſaid John Meredith, containing about ſixty five acres,

3d. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the eſtate of Iſaac Taylor aforeſaid.

The terms of ſale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the ſale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates of this ſtate, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I the agent, alſo, purſuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Iſaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent

P. S. A more particular deſcription of the ſituation and quality of the premiſes will be given at the time and place of ſale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awtf.

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate in Pennſylvania forfeited to the uſe of this commonwealth at the time of his ſaid attainder.

I the ſubſcriber agent of forfeited eſtates for the city of Philadelphia do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following being a part thereof will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be ſold for and during the natural life of ſaid Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1, A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cedar (or South ſtreet) and Lombard ſtreet, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet aforeſaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front ſtreet, and in depth to Penn ſtreet 130 feet.

No. 2, A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the eaſt ſide of Penn ſtreet, between Cedar and Pine ſtreets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn ſtreet and extending acroſs Water ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low-water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3. A neat two ſtory brick Meſſuage and Lot on the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet between Front and Penn ſtreets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after ſale and the remainder within one month after ſale or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787. 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this ſtate, by his attainder for high treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent of forfeited eſtates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforeſaid, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in Lewiſburg, in the ſaid county, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Upper Paxtang townſhip, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a ſmall houſe hath been built and improvements made; the ſame being held by location. *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to ſaid Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. The ſaid tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the weſt, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the eaſt, and the ſecond mountain on the ſouth, in Upper Paxtang townſhip, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the ſame to the ſaid Alexander Bartram. The ſum of £.10 ſterling, the full purchaſe of ſaid 200 acres, was paid at the ſame time the warrant as aforeſaid was granted.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder within one month after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or either of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

Philadelphia, *February* 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from *David Rittenhouſe* eſquire, ſole truſtee of the general loan-office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, on *Friday* the 16th day of March next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon at the Tavern kept by the Widow Hufty the ſign of Lady Waſhington in the townſhip of the manor of Moreland, on the Oxford road, near the premiſes—A certain *Plantation Tract* or *Piece of Land* containing 130 acres and 99 perches (being part of a larger tract of 190 acres) with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Moreland aforeſaid a part thereof in Philadelphia county and a part in Montgomery county; bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts, William Tillyer, Thomas Whitton Jonathan Comly and Charles Walker; but if the ſame ſhould not be ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſum due the reſidue of the lands mortgaged will be diſpoſed of at the ſame time: taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Boutcher deceaſed and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

N. B. A plan of ſaid lands may be ſeen at the ſheriff's office and place of ſale.

IN purſuance of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Lancaſter, will be ſold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 7th day of April next a certain *Meſſuage* and *Lot of Ground*, ſituate in Queen ſtreet, in the borough of Lancaſter, late the eſtate of Francis Sanderſon, deceaſed. The houſe is large and convenient, and is a good ſituation for buſineſs of any kind. The ſale will be held on the premiſes, and due attendance will be given by 2aw3w

Margaret Sanderſon, Adminiſtratrix.

Lancaſter, Jan. 2, 1787.

On Wedneſday the 21ſt day of March, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at noon, at the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in Philadelphia, will be *Sold by Public Vendue*—

TWENTY-SEVEN

Lots of Ground

On South or Cedar ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, VIZ.

FIVE Lots on South, or Cedar ſtreet, between Thirteenth ſtreet, from the river Delaware, and Broad ſtreet.

Six Lots fronting on Broad ſtreet, beginning at the corner of South or Cedar ſtreet.

Six Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Broad ſtreet and Eighth ſtreet from Schuylkill.

Ten Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Schuylkill.

Alſo, two Lots of Ground 20 feet front each on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, oppoſite the New Market, one of which is 100 feet deep, the other 178 feet deep on Relief alley, 15 feet wide.

Alſo, A valuable *PLANTATION* or *Tract of Land*, containing 217 and a half acres; ſituate on the river Delaware and the Bordentown road, about 4 miles above Briſtol, in Falls townſhip and Bucks county, being lot *No* 10. as marked in the general plan of Pennſborough manor, and is now in the tenure of John Crozier—On the ſaid farm is a good log houſe, ſome cleared land, and a good meadow, and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its ſituation on the river Delaware.

One fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid, 6 months for one fourth, 12 months for one fourth, and 18 months for one fourth of the ſaid purchaſe money will be allowed, on giving ſecurity for payment of the ſame.

A *PLAN* of the ſaid Lots and Tract of Land may be ſeen at the *Place of Sale* and at the Office of *Clement Biddle* in Front ſtreet, where the *Title* will alſo be made known. Feb. 27 2awtf

Philadelphia Feb 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

THE Managers for the Corporation of "Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the city of Philadelphia, &c." have thought it their duty to lay before the Public a plain and circumſtantial account, of the affairs of the INSTITUTION under their care: For which purpoſe, it becomes neceſſary to take a retroſpective view, previous to the preſent revolution, and point out ſuch particular circumſtances and matters, as have ſince occurred, which may have any connections with the deſign of this publication, which is to afford our *fellow citizens* all the information or ſatisfaction in our power: And, as many perſons may be unacquainted with the mode of paupers being admitted into the houſe, or to the notice of the managers, we think it proper to mention, that any wanting aſſiſtance, muſt firſt apply to one of the overſeers of the poor, who, if he thinks them proper objects, repreſents their ſituation to two of the juſtices, by whoſe orders they are admitted into the Alms-Houſe, or have ſuch other relief, as the nature of their caſe may require.

Prior to the time of the British army coming to this city, we found that this corporation was indebted about two thouſand pounds ſpecie value. *That*, after their departure in 1778, ſeveral of the managers, being under legal diſqualification, *quit the truſt*, leaving the Inſtitution much incumbered; when the care of providing for them, immediately devolved to the magiſtrates and overſeers of the poor: but, as no tax was levied for their ſupport, and money being immediately wanted, they were obliged to borrow, as well as procure many neceſſaries on credit; theſe, therefore, were increaſing the debt.

In the year 1779, the honorable Houſe of Aſſembly having taken cognizance of the affairs of the Inſtitution, appointed managers and a treaſurer thereof, ſeveral of which gentlemen not chooſing to act, the affairs of the poor remained much embarraſſed, and the money ordered and levied for their ſupport, being ſo long collecting and depreciating rapidly, that it bore but a ſmall proportion to its valuation, when the tax was laid; therefore were ſtill obliged to purchaſe on credit ſuch articles, as were abſolutely neceſſary for the ſupport of the poor, which conſequently occaſioned the debts to continue accumulating.

In the year 1780 twelve managers and a treaſurer were legally choſen, and taxes directed to be levied, which were thought would be nearly ſufficient to diſcharge the debts of this corporation, and make ample proviſion for the poor; but the overſeers being ſo dilatory in bringing in the tax to our treaſury, and the paper currency daily depreciating, fruſtrated the good intention the managers had in view. And here it requires particular attention, that from the firſt of January, 1781, to the firſt of June, the time for the final extinction of continental money (a period of five months,) the overſeers paid into our treaſury, about *two hundred and fourteen thouſand pounds*, conſiderable part of which only a few days before, and one in particular, the laſt day of its circulation, the only payment he brought in the whole year being, after the Council had fixed its value at 175 for one of State, which likewiſe was at four, conſequently reduced to a trifling ſum in ſpecie value; which, had the aforeſaid large nominal ſum in paper been paid in proper time, would have enabled the managers to have diſcharged many debts in proportion to their value when contracted.

From which plain narration of facts, it may eaſily be perceived, that there was no poſſibility of leſſening the debts of the Inſtitution, but were ſtill increaſing, not only by the burden of ſupporting our own poor, but relieving numbers who reſorted to this city, from our army and the priſon-ſhips at New-York, who, although having no legal reſidence within the limits of this corporation, yet humanity alone forbad us to ſee them periſh, without affording aſſiſtance, untill they were in a ſuitable condition to be removed to their reſpective places of abode.

Now, as the above ſtate more particularly points the difficulties this Inſtitution had to encounter with, during the circulation of continental money, it is almoſt impoſſible to aſcertain the real loſs in that reſpect; but, in order that the Public may ſee the whole of the taxes, directed to be levied, with what ſums have been paid by the overſeers of the city and diſtricts, connected with this Corporation, ſince ſpecie came into general circulation, we here ſubjoin a particular ſtate, by which it may plainly be perceived, that the ſums levied from 1781 (except the laſt tax) have been about £. 31,386 17 2; and to this time, the whole that has been paid by the overſeers into our treaſury, to this date, from all the former taxes, is, £ 22,160 0 2½; ſo that there is a deficiency of £. 9226 16 11½, principal part of which happened before May, 1785. But here it ſhould be obſerved, that the overſeer's commiſſions, expences and allowances, ſhould be deducted out of the general levies.

This remark we make particularly, as the managers are accountable for no more than the ſum paid into our treaſury.

It may likewiſe be proper to mention, on viewing the ſtatement herewith preſented, that the ſums received each year, may appear as if the expences had greatly increaſed; but this has not been the caſe in general, but in a great degree occaſioned by delays, in bringing the taxes into our treaſury in proper time, as conſiderable ſums, levied in 1781 and 1782 were not brought in until 1783 and 1784, and ſo of latter years. But as many of the overſeers have endeavoured to do their duty, it gives the managers concern to mention them in general terms: It cannot be prevented, without publiſhing a particular liſt or account of the ſums and times each of the overſeers paid in the taxes

We have repeatedly applied to the honorable juſtices, to exert the power veſted in them by law, to oblige the delinquent overſeers to pay the balances of their reſpective duplicates, more eſpecially in the Northern Liberties and Southwark, who not only by being dilatory in what they bring in, but the great and unjuſtifiable out expenditures in thoſe diſtricts, as may be obſerved, that the taxes levied in Southwark, amount to £. [illegible] 2 4, ſince 1781, and they have paid into our treaſury only £. 857 8 4; and as to the Northern Liberties £. 5790 8 9 levied, and only £. 6 6 4 1½ paid; and it was remarkable, that two of their duplicates amounting to £. 453 18 5 only £. 5 12 0 of which was paid into our treaſury.

As it has been the opinion of many, and complaints of others, that £. 11,500 was required for

the expence of the year 1785, we think it our duty to make such remarks, as we conceive will convince the public, that what was done were from motives of necessity, which actuated the managers to apply, and the justices to grant orders for an additional tax to be levied near the close of the year 1784.

We say 1784, *because* on the 11th November, in said year, the managers applied to the honorable Justices for that purpose, who issued their warrant accordingly; but some difficulties arising (we believe) in procuring the proper assessments, that the duplicates were considerable time before they were committed, as those overseers, who came into office in September 1784, and others in March 1785, undertook the collection of said tax; but no part was paid into our treasury untill 16th April, 1785, being five months from the time of the application. Therefore, that as the sum levied by said tax, amounted to £. 5590 3 8, only £. 3918 4 8 had been received to 14th October, of which £. 2618 19 2 had been paid by the city. That as winter was approaching, money slowly coming in from the districts, prospects of the poor becoming very numerous the ensuing winter, little wood provided, for want of cash to procure it in proper time, there appeared an absolute necessity for another tax.

Accordingly, on the 12th November, 1785, (being exactly one year after the other) application was made for another tax having hopes, what with the old arrearages, and some part of the new tax, which would take considerable time before the duplicates could be made out (as was the case the year before) we might be able to relieve the distresses of the poor through the inclement season. Notwithstanding which, the necessity for many articles was so great, we were obliged to borrow money, the early part of December, especially to purchase wood, which was previous to any part of the second tax (so called) being paid to our treasurer, the first of which was only £. 52 14 6, on the 20th December. So, that it has been with part of said tax and arrearages of others of olde date, that the poor have been supported and debts of the institution discharged, as no part of the present and last tax was paid into our treasury until a small sum 13th October, being a period of eleven months, from the time of applying for the tax in 1785, of which said tax, say 1785, considerable sums have been paid since the commencement of the present year 1787, and some balances yet remain unpaid.

We further remark, that it is difficult to ascertain the exact expences of the year, in an institution of such a nature. For instance, May is the time when the managers and treasurer settle the annual accounts of the receipts and expenditures; but it cannot be supposed, that all the accounts against the House can be brought in and paid that day, especially for want of money, consequently the succeeding year, when in the power of the managers, debts are paid contracted before said period.

But the managers are fully of opinion, that had the taxes been regularly collected and paid in proper time into our treasury, they would have enabled them to have complied with their contracts, and purchased every necessary on the best terms, which would have been a saving to the public of at least 15 to 20 per cent., and by this time may with good reason say, that the principal part of the debts, with which this Institution is now encumbered would have been extinguished.

This board perceiving many embarrassments this Institution have had to encounter with, applied to the honorable House of Assembly, to remedy some defects which appeared in the former laws; and as we still see great disadvantages arising from the present method adopted by the overseers, in the districts of granting pensions and other enormous out-expenditures, we shall think it our duty to renew our application to the Assembly, in hopes those difficulties may be removed.

In the statement now exhibited, we have not brought in the present tax, as we observed the first payment was the 13th October last; but we admit the expences of supporting the poor and discharging old debts, may be about equal to what the overseers have paid in, nevertheless as it may be satisfactory, we shall mention that there has been received of said tax,

From the City,	£. 2330 0 11
N. Liberties,	149 0 0
Southwark,	60 0 0
Moyamensing,	53 5 0
	£. 2592 5 11

by which it appears the same remissness continues in the districts, as particularly by only £. 60 being received by our treasurer from Southwark, whereas he pays 65 weekly out-pensioners, recommended from that district, besides a considerable number now in the alms-house.

At this present time, the number of poor, supported by this Corporation are 819, viz.

In the alms-house, - - -	404
Out-pensioners, paid by our treasurer,	306
Ditto, paid by overseers in N Liberties,	109

Besides some paid by overseers in Southwark, and a few in the city.
which generally would be attended with great expence, but more especially in the winter season, as nearly the whole of those in the house must be supplied with warm cloathing, bedding, &c.

As to those persons who are supported in the house, such who are capable to work, are generally employed; some of the men at gardening, when the season is proper; others picking oakum, making points and gaskets, and lately have erected a smith's forge, for such who are capable of making nails, &c. As to the women, many of them are spinning wool and flax, having at this time 46 wheels in use; others of the women knitting, making up cloathes for the family, nursing the sick, &c. Upon the whole, we think it our duty to say, they are kept employed and provided for in as comfortable and decent manner, as the nature of their circumstances and our funds will admit of.

It frequently happens we are incumbered with persons from other states, which the overseers meet with, and not in a suitable condition to be removed immediately; but as soon as they are recovered, and the season of the year will admit, care is taken to discharge or send them off to their proper places of residence: And those who have a legal settlement amongst us, are discharged from the house and pension list, from time to time, when it is judged they are capable to support themselves.

As the honorable House of Assembly in March last was pleased to appoint a committee, to visit the alms-house and investigate the affairs of this Institution, we herewith subjoin their report, and beg leave to mention, that the state of the levies, presented to the committee, were the amounts this board had applied for; but since have been furnished with the particular quotas allotted to the city and districts, by which observe, they exceed the said sum, which makes some difference in that respect, but none in regard to the sums paid into our treasury.

Having now laid before the Public a candid state of facts, we shall just remark, that when taxes are levied, we were not exempt from our proportion, neither have we any profit or emolument in supplying the house with necessaries or any other ways. We have not the handling of one farthing of the taxes, as the cash is paid into the hands of our treasurer, who annually accounts for and settles the same with this board, which, with the state of this Institution, and other particular circumstances that may have occurred during the year, are published for the information and satisfaction of the Public.

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

WILLIAM HENRY,	WILLIAM RUSH,
GEORGE SCHLOSSER,	JOHN WOOD,
GUNNING BEDFORD,	JOSEPH RAKESTRAW,
GEORGE EMLEN,	ISAAC SNOWDEN,
SILAS ENGLES,	JACOB BRIGHT,
ANDREW TYBOUT,	THOMAS HOPKINS.

STATMEENT of TAXES directed to be levied for support of the Poor of the city of Philadelphia, Northern-Liberties, Southwark and townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk.

When applied for by the Managers.	*City.*	*Northern-Liberties.*	*South-wark.*	*Moyamen-sing.*	*Passyunk.*	*Total sum levied.*
	£. s. d	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1781 *	3185 0 0	857 0 0	356 6 5	85 13 1	89 0 6	4573 0 0
1782 *	3328 14 3	883 2 0	373 8 1	116 16 7	0 0 0	4702 0 11
1783	3780 2 7	938 2 3	450 0 5	134 3 8	0 0 0	5302 8 11
1784 Feb. 4.	3743 13 2	935 12 2	448 0 0	132 19 9	0 0 0	5260 5 1
Nov. 12	3869 19 5	1084 18 9	499 6 7	135 18 11	0 0 0	5590 3 8
1785 Nov. 12.	4240 14 4	1091 13 7	493 0 10	133 9 11	0 0 0	5958 18 7
	22148 3 8	5790 8 9	2620 2 4	739 1 11	89 0 6	31386 17 2

* The sum levied for 1781 is commputed as near as possible from what returns were made, those from the city or Passyunk could not be obtained, the latter have only entered as much as was paid, as that township was disunited from this corporation, in 1782.

By the above statement it appears the balances are considerable, out of which the Overseers commissions and disbursements must be deducted.

City - -	3952 6 4
Northern-Liberties	3184 4 7½
Southwark -	1762 14 0
Moyamensing -	327 12 0
	£ 9226 16 11½

STATE of CASH which has been paid to the treasurer of the corporation for the relief and employment of the poor in Philadelphia, &c. by the different Overseers, produced from the annexed statement of taxes, which were levied on the city of Philadelphia, Northern-Liberties, Southwark, Moyamensing and Passyunk.

From May to May in each year.	*City.*	*Northern-Liberties.*	*Southwark.*	*Moyamen-sing.*	*Passyunk.*	*Total sum received.*
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1781 to 1782	1668 15 6	200 0 0	None.	46 5 10	80 7 6	1995 8 10
1782 to 1783	2509 2 9	332 15 7	149 11 0	76 9 0	8 13 0	3076 11 4
1783 to 1784	3038 18 4	313 16 0	118 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3470 16 4
1784 to 1785	3784 13 8½	564 12 7	85 17 6	63 1 8	0 0 0	4498 5 5
1785 to 1786	4870 18 0	712 8 1	284 2 7	155 10 11	0 0 0	6022 19 8
o Feb. 1787	2323 9 0	482 11 10	219 15 3	70 2 6	0 0 0	3065 18 7
	18195 17 4	2606 4 1	857 8 4	411 9 11	89 0 6	22160 0 2
Balances defict.	3952 6 4	3184 4 7	1762 14 0	327 12 0	0 0 0	9226 16 11
	22148 3 8	5780 8 9	2620 2 4	739 1 11	89 0 6	3095 18 7

The treasurer's accounts for cash received and expended are annually settled in May.

Expended in about 5 years, average, about - - £ 4029 1 10

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

Errors excepted.

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, Junior, Treasurer.

NEW BOOKS

FOR SALE AT

RICE's

BOOK-STORE and MUSIC SHOP, Market, near Second street. viz.

MEMOIRS of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars; Adeliade and Theodore, or letters on education, translated from the French of madame la comtesse de Genlis, 3 vols. Arpasia, or the wanderer; Cecilia, or memoirs of an heiress, 3 vols. the gamester, 2 vols. Literary amusements, or evening entertainer, by a female hand, 2 vols. the recess, 2 vols. the moral tales of M. Marmontel, translated from the French, 2 vols the history of England and Rome, by Dr. Goldsmith, for the use of schools; Andrew's remarks on the French and English ladies; the new patheon, or fabulous history of the heathen gods, &c. explained in a manner entirely new; Fanny, a novel, written by a lady; love and madness, a story too true, in a series of letters between parties whose names would, perhaps, be mentioned, were they less known, or less lamented; the tutor of truth; Cyclopeadia, or an universal dictionary of arts and sciences, by E. Chambers, F. R. S. 5 vols. complete, elegantly bound, London edition; Bell's edition of the British poets, 109 vols, elegant; the housekeeper's pocket-book, and complete family cook, by Miss Harrison; Shakespeare, Fielding, Pope, Young, Gay, Sterne, Swift, Brown, and Thompson's works complete; Raynal's history of the European settlements in the east and West Indies, 6 vols. Hume's history of England, best edition; Beccaria's essay on crimes and punishments, with a commentary, attributed to monsieur De Voltaire; pantheon.

Said RICE has, in complete order, a few Piano Fortes, Harpsichords and guitars, of the first quality.

H. Gaine's Universal Register, or Columbian Kalender, for the year 1787. Feb. 22 2aw1m

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey the Lower Counties or Maryland. Feb. 10 2awtf

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

MUSLINS.

A large assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the piece or bale—Also, a quantity of the best Madeira, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines,

To be sold by Charles Wharton,

At his store, near the Drawbridge.

February 22. 10t2aw.

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water street, near Walnut street. Feb. 19 2aw

Henry & Wilson

Have removed their *STORE* to the west side of Second street, five doors above Market street,

Where they have, as usual, an Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

On the most liberal terms.

They have just Imported an Assortment of

Brown and White Irish Linens,

Which they will sell low by the Box or Piece.

February 9 2aw7t

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and Nesbitt,

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks

Madeira wine in pipes

Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags

A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.

Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks

Madeira (New-York market)

Antigua rum

Black pepper

Hyson teas

Soft shelled almonds—And

A cargo of Lisbon salt. Dec. 2 2awtf

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,

Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16*s* per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe

John Thompson

Has removed his *STORE* into Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street, where he has for Sale,

A general Assortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and second cloths

Low priced ditto

Forest ditto, Coatings

Blue and red duffils

Calicoes and cottons

Irish linens

Leather hats

Dowlass womens shoes in trunks

Castor and wool hatts

A large assortment of cutlery.

He has also for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality

Burlington pork, Butter in kegs

Weston's snuff. January 11 2aw10w

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front street near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy

Choice Bourdeaux claret

London porter in hampers

Hyson tea

Filberts in bags

Stone ware in crates

Hair cloth for malsters

Tin ware in hogsheads

Feathers in bags and beds

Russia duck and matts

A parcel of gold and silver watches

English and Swedish steel

A few cases of refined borax

Ironmongery by the package

Painters colours

Grindstones, nails

Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods.

Paper Hangings

MANUFACTURED BY

DICKINSON,

In Vine-street, Philadelphia:

HAVING had the fullest practice in London and Paris in the said business. To obviate every doubt he is willing to shew paper for paper, colours for colours against any imported, and sell twenty per cent. cheaper, on account of duties, freight, &c. It is truly farcical to find some evil, low minded people, foes to this country, endeavouring to persuade numbers, that no man can do work in America equal to what he did in his native country. Away with such ideas, otherwise become less than any power on earth.

158 Barrels Rosin,

TO BE SOLD BY

Kuhn & Risberg,

Also, a few barrels Dutch TIN, and a quantity of FURRS—With a large and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS.

March 8 eo1od

Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderson.*

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muslins.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen

Yarn hose

Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys

Womens shoes in trunks

Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs

London porter in bottles

Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt

Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2. eotf

Isaac Hazlehurst & *Co.*

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms for Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels

Prunes in boxes

Zant currants

Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*

Red and white lead

A large iron chest

Sheet copper

A large copper distil head and neck

Iron and brass wire

Brass kettles of various sizes

Window glass 8 by 10

German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle

German school books

Ditto glass tumblers assorted

Ditto looking glasses

Nuremberg toys

Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff

Table setts of china and china plates

Boxes of glass ware

Frying pans

Shovels and spades

Pipes, in boxes, long and short

Crates of queen ware, plain

Ditto enamelled

Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca snake root

BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwftf

Knox & Henderson,

At their *STORE* in Front street, two Doors above the Coffee-House, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Assortment of Seasonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Vessels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and rose blankets

Green and spotted rugs

Baize, flannels and plains

Bath and beaver coatings

Coarse and fine broadcloths

Shalloons and rattinets

Lastings, tammies, durants

Worsted and cotton hosiery

Velveteens and velverets

Corduroys & honeycombs

7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3 8 cotton checks

3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks

Round and cocked hats

Black modes

Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs

Womens black, white and coloured silk gloves and mitts

3-4, 7 8 & 4-4 Irish linens

Brown and white sheetings

German and Scots dowlas

Tablecloths and diapers

Printed linen handkerchiefs

Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons

Furniture ditto

4-4 & 6-4 fine book mussline

Bandanoes and romalls

Cambricks and lawns

Coarse and fine kentings

Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs

Gauzes and ribbons

Sewing silks and twists

Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50

Quality and shoe bindings

Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, per the ship Betsey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Assortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the newest taste. *Dec.* 25 mw&stf

James Mathews,

Ladies' & Gentlemens' Hair-Dresser,

FROM *LONDON,*

In Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, next door to Mrs. *Dunkin's*,

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgments to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have been so kind as to honor him with their protection since his commencement in business in this city, and assures them he will use his utmost exertions to merit a further continuance of it. He begs leave to inform them, that he carries on his Business in the most extensive manner, as usual. He dresses Ladies in the most modern taste; and is the only person here who makes the so much admired Elastic Crape Cushions. Ladies may be suited with hair of every complexion.

‡‡‡ He likewise makes Ladies' Curls, Braids, &c. Gentlemens' Dress Bag-Wigs, natural ditto which cannot be distinguished from real hair.

*** An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business. *Philadelphia, March* 5. 3teop

Philadelphia, *February* 20, 1787.

THE Creditors of *Simon Nathan* are requested to bring in their accounts to Messrs. DE HEYDER VEYDT & Co. before the 15th of March next, in order to enable the Assignees to ascertain their Claims.

Herman J. Lombaert,
Joshua Byron,
Peter Whiteside,
George Schroeppel,
Thomas Billington,
} Assignees.

LOST.

A Loan-office Certificate, No. 865, in favor of the subscriber, for the sum of 32l. 16s. 3d. dated April 1, 1786. Whoever has found the same and will deliver it to me, in Carter's alley, shall have *Ten Shillings* reward.

March 6 3teop *MARY BEERS.*

N E W - Y O R K,

March 6. By the following report, which was made in the house of assembly on Saturday, by Mr. Brooks, it appears to be the intention of the legislature to relieve the state from the impositions of the money makers in the neighbouring states, by passing a bill to prevent the circulation of any copper coin within this state, other than what shall be made under its authority, or order of Congress. Our citizens therefore if prudent will rid themselves of this species of money as soon as possible.

The committee who were directed to bring in a bill to regulate the copper coin in this state, being at a loss to determine the extent of this regulation; whether it was only to determine the value of the pieces now in circulation, or whether it was meant to extend to a new coinage, beg leave to lay before the house the result of their enquiries on this subject.

They find there are various sorts of copper coin circulating within this state, the principal whereof are: First, a few genuine British halfpence of Geo. II. and some of an earlier date, the impressions of which are generally defaced.

Secondly, A number of Irish halfpence, with a bust on the one side, and a harp on the other.

Thirdly, A very great number of pieces in imitation of British halfpence, but lighter, of inferior copper, and badly executed; these are generally called by the name of Birmingham coppers, as it is pretty well known they are made there, and imported in casks under the name of hardware or wrought copper.

Fourthly, There has lately been introduced into circulation, a very considerable number of coppers of the kind that are made in New-Jersey. Many of these are below the proper weight of the Jersey coppers, and seem as if designed as a catch penny for this market.

The following calculations will tend to shew the difference between the real and nominal value of the several kinds of coppers that are in circulation among us.

The very best red copper in sheets, may be bought at the factories in England, for eleven pence sterling per pound; the expence of importation from 20 to 25 per cent.—this will bring the price to about two shillings York currency per pound; but copper in the mass, or old copper which may be melted down into ingots, and manufactured in the plating mills so as to be fit for cutting into blanks, as coppers are called before they are milled, will not stand the purchaser more than 20 pence per pound.

Forty-eight of the genuine British halfpence, when new, weigh one pound avoirdupois. Of the Birmingham coppers that circulate among us, sixty make one pound avoirdupois. The genuine Jersey coppers weigh each of them six penny weight six grains, which gives forty-six and two-fifths to the pound avoirdupois. These all pass without discrimination, at fourteen to the shilling; hence the following comparative valuess:

	£.	s.	d.
A pound of copper may, as above stated, be reckoned at	0	1	8
A pound of genuine British halfpence passes with us for	0	3	5
The difference is	0	1	9

Which is a little more than 51 per cent loss.

	£.	s.	d.
A pound of Birmingham coppers passes with us for	0	4	3
The difference is	0	2	7

Which produces a loss of near 61 per cent.

	£.	s.	d.
A pound of Jersey coppers passes with us for nearly	0	3	4
The difference is	0	1	8

Which is exactly 50 per cent. loss.

If the expence of coinage be deducted from the losses respectively, as above stated, the difference will shew the neat loss the state sustains by the influx of the several copper coins that are current among us. What the real expence of coinage may be, your committee have not been able to ascertain with any degree of accuracy; the persons who could give the best information on that subject, find it their interest to keep the secret to themselves. It may be presumed however, that the expence of coinage on a considerable sum, would not amount to more than 25, or at the most, 30 per cent. Taking it at the highest estimation, the neat loss on the three several kinds of coin specified in this statement, would be as follows:

On the British halfpence,	36 per cent.
On the Birmingham,	49 per cent.
On the Jersey coppers,	35 per cent.

The profits that will arise to the coiners on the foregoing principles, will be as follows:

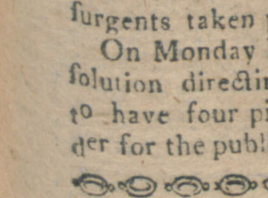
On the British halfpence,	57 per cent.
On the Birmingham, ditto,	96 per cent.
On the Jersey coppers,	54 per cent.

From this view of the business, we may perceive pretty plainly, there are very great profits arising from this traffic, even if we admit that the cost of both copper and coinage should be considerably higher than the committee have stated them.

March 8. By a letter from a gentleman of character, dated at Kinderhook, the first instant, we are informed, that on the 27th of February there was an action at Barrington, between a detachment of general Lincoln's army and a party of the insurgents, in which four men on each side were killed, and 40 in the whole, wounded. That a col. Hyde of the state troops, and a Mr. Hamelin of the insurgents, were among the former. Further particulars of the action were not known when the letter was written; but it was reported at Kinderhook, that the state troops kept the field, and the insurgents marched off with some cattle and other plunder, which was in their possession before the action.

We are informed from good authority, that there was another skirmish between the government troops and a party of the insurgents on Thursday last, when there were 5 killed in all, and near 50 insurgents taken prisoners.

On Monday last the hon. legislature passed a resolution directing the commissary of military stores to have four pieces of artillery put in complete order for the public service.



For LONDON,

The Ship P I G O U,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition: now laying at Whiteside's wharf: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 7 coptf

Philadelphia, *March* 12.

Proceedings of the General Assembly

THURSDAY, *March* 8, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A Memorial from Dr. John Morris, late an officer in colonel Armand's legion, praying he may be entitled to donation lands, was read, and referred to the grand committee of claims.

Mr. D. Clymer presented the petition of Andrew Forrest, late a lieutenant in the Pennsylvania line, praying to be allowed his depreciation: referred to the same committee.

Mr. Wynkoop presented the petition of Joseph Smith and John George Kinsey, praying to be confirmed in a certain estate.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whitehill presented two petitions from a number of inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, praying certificates may be received in payment for arrearages due on unpatented lands:

Ordered to go on the files of the house with others of a similar nature.

A petition from a number of inhabitants of Wyoming township in Northumberland county, praying to be exonerated from the payment of the last year's taxes, as they are unable to pay the same:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Charles Bezenot, of Bristol, praying a bill might be brought in to make his bridge across Neshaminy a free bridge, was read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hiltzhimer presented the report of the committee on the memorial of the minister, &c. of the Scots Presbyterian Church, &c. which proposes the following resolution, viz.

Resolved that the prayer of the said petitioners ought not to be granted.

Mr. Lilly presented (agreeable to leave given) a bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Church at York Town in the county of York, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for regulating chimny-sweeps in this city and its vicinage was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the petition from the western counties on the subject of the Mississippi navigation, and after a long debate* the same was postponed generally.

The bill authorising the supreme executive council to offer a reward by proclamation, for Shays, Day, and others, rebels to the state of Massachusetts, was read a third time, compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to sign the same.

On motion of Mr. Fitzsimons, ordered that the third reading of the bill for incorporating the BANK of North America be the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Adjourned.

* *The extreme length of this debate obliges us to postpone the publication of it till to morrow.*

To the REPRESENTATIVES from some of the Black and Western Counties.

WALKING up the street a few days ago, I fell in company with a member of the house, who, in the course of conversation told me, that a friend of his lately from the westward expressed himself to him in this manner. "Many of our people, said he, are uneasy at the conduct of their representatives respecting the part they are acting concerning the Bank. It is no business of ours, it does not concern us, and if the counties nearer to Philadelphia, or the people of that city find a Bank to be useful to them, what have we to do with it or why do our members make themselves so busy on the occasion? This unnecessary party meddling only serves to make us enemies;—for opposition begets opposition, and in matters which more nearly relate to our interest we shall be opposed because we have opposed them."

Whoever has attended to the operation of party will see there is a great deal of judicious observation in the above remark. It would puzzle any body to find out why a member of the house who comes two or three hundred miles off, and who buys his goods from and sends his produce into another state, should make himself so very busy on this subject.

A FRIEND.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Edward & Isaac Penington,

At their *SUGAR-STORE*, the Corner of Sassafras and Crown streets,

Double and single refined Loaf Sugar, Lump Ditto, and Sugar-house Molasses.

New Jersey, Sussex County, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of *David Vliet*, a prisoner for debt in the gaol of the said county, that they may appear before the judges of the court of common pleas, of the said county of Sussex, at the house of Timothy Symmes, esq. in Newton, in the county aforesaid, on Monday the 2d day of April next, at the hour of two in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said David Vliet's estate shall not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and he be discharged from his confinement, pursuant to the act of the legislature, in such case made and provided, &c. DAVID VLIET.

Sussex Gaol, Feb. 24 1786.

New-Jersey, Sussex county, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John O'Neil, an insolvent debtor confined in the gaol of the said county of Sussex, that they may appear before the judges of the court of common pleas, of the said county, an Monday the second day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Timothy Symmes, esq. in New-town in the said county; to shew cause if ony they have, why the said insolvent's estate shall not be assigned over for the use of his creditors, and he be discharged from his confinement, pursuant to the act of the legislature in such ase made and provided, &c.

Sussex gaol, Feb. 26. 1787.

3t JOHN O'NEIL.

T O B E L E T,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Tdward Stiles*, in Walnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets. ef

NOTICE is hereby given, to those LADIES and GENTLEMEN who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. PEALE's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after this Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

T O B E S O L D,

And the terms of payment made easy to the purchaser

A House and Lot in Potts-Town, in the county of Montgomery, containing about twenty acres of LAND, five acres of which is woodland, the rest clear, and part meadow. It is a stone house, two rooms and a large entry below, and three rooms on the second story. Also, a frame barn and stables, garden, &c. with an excellent pump in the yard. It is a very good stand for business. For further particulars enquire of Joseph Swift, in Philadelphia, or Samuel Potts, at Potts town. 1awtf March 1

John Henderson,

COACH PAINTER,

Has removed his SHOP into Fourth street, next door but two to the Indian Queen,

Where he carries on his Business of COACH and SIGN PAINTING, as usual,

Jappaning, High-varnishing and Gilding,

Signs, Shew-Boards, Fire-Buckets, &c. &c. done a the most reasonable prices.

Books & Stationary,

To sell *Wholesale & Retail*, by

Jesse Waterman,

At his new *Book* and *Stationary-Store*,

In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, opposite the Bunch of Grapes—Consisting of a good assortment of

HISTORIES, both ancient and modern, and many other entertaining and instructive books, on various subjects——Likewise a general assortment of school books, Latin and English; bibles, testaments, spelling books, and many others, good writing and wrapping paper, merchants accompt books of various sizes, bound neat in leather and vellum, large and small message and visiting cards, the best London ink powder and cake ink by the quantity, sealing wax by the pound, wafers by the pound or box, best English quills, penknives of the best kind, and a variety of hard, japanned and plated ware. Book Binding done at said store

Trunk Manufactory,

Newly Established by said WATERMAN, so that any gentleman may be supplied with trunks or portmanteaus of any size, better for carriage, made in the neatest manner and of the best materials, by some of the first workmen from Europe. He assures his friends and the public, that as he has the manufactory in his own hands, he is determined to carry the business on upon so extensive a scale as to enable him to sell very reasonable, and afford good encouragement to his customers, by supplying them on the lowest terms possible. Generous allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again.

Orders from the country carefully attended, and executed with punctuality.

T O B E L E T,

In Germantown, and possession given the 1st April next.

THE noted Tavern known by the sign of the King of Prussia, with barn, stables, sheds and a garden, an orchard, and about 12 acres of good land; there is a pump of excellent water by the door. The tavern is now in good order, the situation remarkable healthy, and about the centre of Germantown, and near the market.

Also to be let, and may be entered on immediately—That well accustomed tavern and wharf in the Nothern-Liberties, near Pool's Bridge, known by the sign of Noah's Ark, adjoining the public wharf. For terms apply to John Taylor, in Front-street, near the Coffee House, for the tavern in Germantown, and for the latter Wm. Craig esq. in Second street near Arch-street, or to JOHN TAYLOR.

Philad. March 6, 1787. fw&f

T O B E S O L D,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND in the district of Southwark, on the west side of Second-street, near the corner of South-street containing in front on Second-street 17 feet, and in depth 110 feet; bounded on the south by ground of captain Gamble, on the west by ground of Thomas Lake, and on the north by the estate of Joseph Falconer; together with a frame tenement one story high, and a two story brick kitchen thereon erected, in good repair. Certificates of this state, or of any other, or this state paper money of the last emission, will be received in payment. For further particulars enquire of

2awtf THOMAS FORREST.

T O B E S O L D,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the east side of Second-street, opposite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second-street 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious store thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent stand for the wet good business. One half part of the payment will be received in West-India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this state paper money of the last emission For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

To be Let for a term of Years,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT old, noted and accustomed Inn, in the Northern-Liberties, formerly kept by the late Conrad Keehmle, on the east side of Fourth street, above Vine-street, in compleat repair. The premises contain twelve good rooms, for the accommodation of gentlemen, exclusive of a large kitchen and garret; also, an elegant billiard room and table in the best order, a large and convenient yard, a pump with excellent water at the kitchen door, good stabling, a genteel well-improved garden, ornamented with fruit trees of various kinds, as well as boweries for the reception of select companies, in the summer season. The above premises will be let on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, next door to the premises.

HENRY BEDKEN.

Also, Several Lots for building, to be let on ground rent forever, part of the late barrack square, in the Northern-Liberties, fronting St. John's and St. Tammany's streets. Enquire as above.

March 6 2aw2w

THE Members of the *American Medical Society* are requested to take notice, that a meeting of that society will be held, at the University, on the first Wednesday in every month, until the commencement of the Medical Lectures next winter.

3sp. DAVID CLARK, Secretary.

E X P E C T A T I O N.

BY A LADY.

WHY sinks my soul so near its fondest hope?
 What means the tear quick rushing to my eye?
So near the bliss for sev'n long years implor'd,
 What means this tremor; why this bursting sigh?

Thou, Expectation, thou hast rais'd these fears,
 I long, yet dread, to meet the man I love;
If absence in his heart has caus'd a change,
 What bitter anguish must this bosom prove.

Misfortune's hand has crush'd this languid form,
 And swept with chilling blast youth's florid bloom;
Dull are those eyes whose lustre once he lov'd,
 O'er ev'ry feature hangs dejection's gloom.

But ah! ye pow'rs if doom'd to meet him chang'd,
 My aching heart would only this implore:—
Bear to his view my suff'rings, and my truth,
 Then let me die, and ne'er behold him more!

But, hark! he comes, I fly to meet my dear;
 Impatient, let me strain him to my breast;
If wealth and splendor have not stain'd his heart,
 My faith will charm, and love will make him blest.

THE following Anecdote of the famous COSMO DE MEDICIS, grand duke of Tuscany, ought to be written in characters of gold. You are immensely rich, said one of his friends; do tell me whether thou hast the philosopher's stone or not? 'I have,' said his highness, 'and from a very honest regard to your interest, I will give you a receipt in a few words:

'I never bid another do that which I can do myself.

'I never put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day.

'I never think any matter so trivial as to deserve no notice.

'I never want what I never have.

'I never covet what is not my own.

'I never give out what does not come in.

'I never spend but to produce.

'I never gain but that I may be able to lose.

'I never lose but with a view to gain.'

A M E R I C A.

PETERSBURGH, Feb. 1.

It must be evident to every man of observation, remarks a correspondent, that the adherents to the British government have in idea a total dissolution of our present constitution; their reasoning on political subjects——the encomiums they pass on the British laws, police, speedy justice, liberty, &c would induce the unguarded part of the community to believe the British government to be the best in the world. Those who wish for a continuance of our happy constitution will do well to discourage such conversation and look on a man with a jealous eye who makes a practice of harping on such subjects.

At a court held at Warrenton, in the state of North-Carolina, on the 20th ult. for the trial of sundry persons suspected of defrauding that state, by raising unjust accounts against the same, the following persons, we learn, were found guilty, viz. Benjamin M'Culloch, William Faircloth, John Price, John M'Nees, John Shepherd, Timothy M'Carthy, Mann Phillips and Jessee Reede. M'Colloch and Faircloth, sentenced to be imprisoned twelve months, the former fined 4000l. and the latter 1000l. Price M'Nees, Shepherd, M'Carthy, Phillips and Reede, to be imprisoned, and stand in the pillory. Henry Montfort was also tried for the same offence, and acquitted.

We have it from the best authority, that information is lodged with the attorney general against thirteen persons of this place, for remaining here in direct violation of the laws of the land; and that proper persons are directed to be summoned to appear before the grand jury in Richmond at April term next, in order to put this necessary business into a proper channel.

It is possible, says a correspondent, that so *just and wise* a nation as the British can have prohibited the importation of tobacco into that kingdom in American vessels. Surely every state in the union will resent a measure so contrary to the commercial regulations they have adopted with all other foreign nations they trade with, and totally prohibit any kind of commerce or intercourse with them, while they continue this narrow selfish policy.

BALTIMORE, *March* 6.

Last Saturday the students of the Baltimore Academy presented an interesting & most pleasing entertainment to patriotic & philosophic minds. In the forenoon they went thro' a close examination in those branches of literature, to which their attention has been directed since the institution of the seminary. The trustees and gentlemen present, esteem it a pleasure and a duty publicly to express their satisfaction, and give testimony to the rapid progress of the academicans in the English and Latin languages, and mathematics. They consider these early specimens of docility and atention in the students: of industry and ability in the professors, as the pledges of future and more extensive improvements; and they confide, that the fostering hand of a generous and enlightened public will afford every encouragement to a nursery of science, so pregnant with general utility.

In the afternoon a polite, learned and numerous company being collected at the court-house, the academicians proceeded to display their talents and proficiency in graceful elocution. They recited select passages of ancient and modern authors; and their exertions were constantly followed by the applause of the spectators. On certain occasions, it was impossible to withhold expressions of unreserved approbation. So much did the performance of some of the students exceed every expectation that might have been formed of them at so early a period of life. This town must feel great satisfaction in the fair prospect now opened, of enjoying a flourishing seminary of learning; as the want of such an institution has been heretofore a just reproach to the spirit of improvement, which, in every other respect, characterised the citizens of Baltimore.

F O R S A L E,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick House,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1st Day of April next.)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a stone messuage, situate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the said town, with a good cellar under the same, as also a Store-House adjacent to the said messuage. The Store Room fronts on the two principal streets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harrisburg. The premises have been occupied for three years past by Store-keepers, and was leased at £.42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lebanon, aforesaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

TO BE SOLD,
The FOLLOWING
LOTS of GROUND,
With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Estate of ABEL JAMES,
Stuate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the east by lot No 1, on the south by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide stream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the west by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with some meadow, and pleasantly situated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the southward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforesaid. This lot is good upland, having on it several acres of wood, a farm house and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable prospect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the west by George Emlen, on the south by the road leading to the landing aforesaid, and on the east by lot No 4. On this lot is one small tenement and a small orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforesaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eastward by land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, southward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and westward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eastward by land of Thomas Boulsby, southward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and westward by the cross road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eastward by John Lynn, southward by the Point road aforesaid, and westward by the cross road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of those roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the west by William Standley's ground, and on the north and south by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the west by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the east and south by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the south by No 11 and on the west by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow, adjoining the said cross road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no Point to Philadelphia, on the east by No 18 and 19, on the south by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the west by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houses, the one of brick, two stories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame house, two stories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleasant prospect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is also a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

These three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile distant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the west by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the east and south by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eastward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the west by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the west by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and southward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforesaid leading to Point-no Point, east by John Lynn, south by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and west by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling house, an unfinished new dwelling house, an old barn and small orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the said Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforesaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, the middle of the said ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the west by land of Michael Hillegas, esquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the east by Henry Drinker

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37,

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, esquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being situate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforesaid or altogether as may best suit the purchasers.

Persons inclining to purchase any of the before mentioned lots, are requested to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front street, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, with whom drafts of the same are lodged, and who will make known the terms of sale, and also shew the grounds and buildings: to whom also it is desired applications may be made by persons disposed to purchase any of the following described lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, situate on the west side of the road leading to Gloucester point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of said city; bounded by the road aforesaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, situate below and adjoining South street, which is the southern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the west by land of Samuel Powell, esquire, and on the east by a thirty feet lane leading from the said South street to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on said South street, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-street, may be desireable situations for building dwelling houses on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westward by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westwardly by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, situate on the west side of the Wissahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court house, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eastward by Wissahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the southward of No 1 and bounding likewise on said road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the southward of No 2, and bounding on said great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are supplied with a stream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. These seven are back lots, bounding westward on land of William Hamilton, several of them are pretty situations for building, being high ground, commanding an extensive prospect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wissahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wissahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wissahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wissahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

These three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a stream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Trustees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo 27th, 1787. m&w.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24 1787. 4t1aw

To be Sold very Cheap,

SEVERAL Glass Cases, compleatly fitted with shelves for books of every size, well calculated for a book-store or a library. They will be sold either separate or together as may best suit the pruchaser. Also, a handsome Bulk Window with inside sliding sashes, a convenient Counter and Writing Desk. Apply to ISAAC B. DUNN, Front-street.

March 6 6sp

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situatioa is suited to a gentleman disposed to retive from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia. ep3w.

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north, For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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William Cavenough,
NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn, PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual, and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwftf

For Alexandria,
The Sloop CHARMING POLLY, Captain ELLWOOD, *(To be a constant Trader)*

WILL sail the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, lying at the upper side of Market street wharf, or to

March 5: tthsm. KNOX & HENDERSON,

Who have for sale, a Quantity of best Burlington PORK.

For Newbern,
(North-Carolina)
The Schooner *NANCY*, *James Slover*, Master;

WILL sail in 3 or 4 days. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at *Thomas Say*'s wharf, or to *BETHEL & COOPER*,

Who have for sale, and now landing from on board the above Schooner, a few barrels *TAR* in good order.

March 8 3sp

FOR
Madeira & Teneriffe,
The Sloop HANNAH, *George Morton*, Master;

WILL sail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,

Who have for sale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyson Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtt

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For Charleston,
(South Carolina)
The Brig CAROLINA-PACKET, DAVID MAFFET, Master;

WILL sail the 12th instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Messieurs Dawas & Perot's wharf, or JOHN HOOD.

Philadelphia, *March* 2. eptf

For Sale or Charter,
A SCHOONER,
That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

Continental and State Securities,
Of all KINDS—BOUGHT and SOLD by
James Glentworth,
Corner of Third and Market streets, 2awtf

Dollar Money for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell Dollar Money at a large discount to those that are indebted to the Loan Office of 1773, and are now called on for payment.——This money will be received at the office in payment equal to hard money.

I want to purchase 2000 dollars Facilities.

State and Continental Securities
of all kinds bought and sold by

etf March 5 HUGH PATTON.

Isaac Franks,
Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, opposite Lætitia Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of state and continental certificates,
Houses and lands,
Merchandize,
Discounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennsylvania state shilling money of the year 1781,
Continental state dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
Few loan-office certificates of Pennsylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final settlements,
Course's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this state, or of any of the United States.

Any Person having Business to

transact in the land-office of this state, and purchases certificates at his Office, shall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the state.

MONEY

May be raised at any time on continental or state securities, merchandize or produce, on a deposit or sale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

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George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper; furnishes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, on as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION on the north westerly side of Frankford road, a little above the 4 mile stone, containing about 57 acres and 61 perches: there is on said plantation, an apple orchard of about ten acres, likewise five acres of good meadow, and ten more may be made at little expence. The chief part of this plantation lays high, and commands an extensive prospect, which renders it a beautiful situation for a gentleman's country seat, especially as it lays on so good a road and near the city. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises by applying to *Joseph Paul*, at Frankford, and for terms of sale to the subscriber, at his store, in Market, between Second and Third streets.

March 7 3tcop JOSEPH PASCHALL.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons indebted to the estate of *Falconer & Tomkins*, by Bond, Note or Book Debt, that unless they discharge the same on or before the 1st day of May next, to *John Fromberger*, in Second street, they will be put into the hands of an attorney.

John Fromberger,
Josiah Willard Gibbs,
Charles Gilchrist,
John Ferguson, } Assignees.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787. fmw

Wanted to Hire, or Purchase,
For a Term of Years,

TWO honest, sober, and industrious *Black MEN*, *Farmers*: they must be well recommended, and understand their business in all its parts. Apply to WILLIAM M'MURTRIE.

Point-no-Point, March 10. 2aw3w

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township,

Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Let for a Term of Years,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses

and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past). The situation of this place is well known, For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwst1A

John Clark,
Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate House, in Second street, nearly opposite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Business in general, as formerly. He also scowers, cleans and presses broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the best manner, with care and dispatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be sold cheap for cash.

2awtJ1.

To be Let for a Term of Years,
(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; situate at the

corner of Pine and Fifth streets; suitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9. 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

TO BE LET,
And may be entered on the first of April next,

Woodstock Farm,

SITUATE at the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wissahickon road; containing 110 acres, with a large convenient house, a tenant's house, smoak house and very large commodious stables, coach house, &c. one of the largest and best gardens in the state; also a very good apple orchard.

To be sold at private sale, a FARM containing 20 acres, near the three mile stone on the Wissahickon road, and directly opposite Mr. Harrison's house. There is on the premises a good brick house, and large wooden barn.

Also to be sold, a Lot of 10 acres near the above.

For terms of the above places, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-street. Feb. 20. eo3w

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TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

AN exceeding good Post Chariot,

with a box to take on and off, crane-necked, with lamps and platform for baggage, made by Hatchett, and not much the worse for wear, having the second set of wheels on almost new. It will be sold for little more than half the prime cost. A compleat set of harness with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, coachmaker, in Sixth-street. *March* 7. 3t2aw

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Hampden Estate.
To be Let for the Term of seven Years,

THAT very valuable estate, called *Hampden*; situate in the county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware; consisting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and pasture; the whole of an excellent soil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Christiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philedelphia to the southern states runs through this estate, which renders part of it an eligible situation a for tavern, or other public business, for which there are suitable buildings; but it is especially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm*. As this estate is well known, it is needless to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, should a suitable application be made; otherwise it will be let separately, as may suit the appliers and their purposes; in which case, those persons that have hitherto had leases of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such persons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the subscriber, who will attend for that purpose on the premises, from the 12th to the 25th of March ensuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwf1m

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, March 13, 1787. [No. 2529.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,
Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,
Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A large Quantity elegant Loocking-Glasses, Madder in convenient Lots; also, some low priced Muslins, excellent German Forrest Cloths, Irish and German Linens, &c. &c.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,
Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize
disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
On *FRIDAY* the 23d of March next, on the Premises,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, esquire, deceased, containing 400 acres; pleasantly situated on the Brandywine, 6 miles from Wilmington and 27 from Philadelphia. About one third of the land in cleared, the other two thirds covered with heavy timber, suitable for staves, ship plank and firewood. There is on the said plantation, a convenient seat for a mill, or other water works, to be supplied with water from the Brandywine; also, a good stone dwelling house two stories high, a log barn, stable, hay house, &c. and a large young apple orchard of the best grafted fruit.

A considerable credit will be given for about two thirds the purchase money, on giving bonds and approved security, or good property either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, will be taken in payment, on terms agreeable.

Attendance will be given, and the conditions more fully made known, on the day of sale, by

ALEXANDER M'KIM, executor.

N. B. The title is indisputable, and possession may be had immediately. Baltimore, Feb 27 3taw2w

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Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

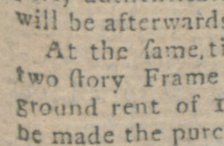
JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

Samuel Lehman, *Smith,*
In Front street, a little above Poole's bridge,

HAS for Sale, Nails of all sizes, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices. He likewise carries on the Blacksmith's business in all its branches.

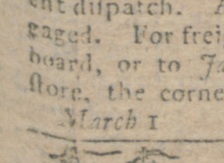
Feb. 15 3t1aw



For Bristol,
The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
WALTER KERR, Master;

A Constant trader; now lying at William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street: has genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient dispatch. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fisher*, at their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

March 1 thwtf.



FOR
Madeira & Teneriffe,
The Sloop HANNAH,
George Norton, Master;

WILL sail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,

Who have for sale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyson Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtf

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NOTICE is hereby given, to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after this Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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Yellow Bricks.

ANY person who perfectly understands the method of making good Yellow Bricks, will meet with encouragement by applying to the Printers of this Paper.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the *Druggist & Apothecary* Business——A smart, active Lad, not more than 16 years of age: he must be industrious, of sober morals, and the strictest integrity; an acquaintance with the *Latin Language* will also be a necessary qualification. Enquire of the subscribers in Second, midway between Market and Chesnut streets, *Feb. 23* 2aw7t. JACKSON & SMITH.

The Partnership of
Stephen Austin & Co.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Any person having demands on said Company, will please to apply to *Stephen Austin* for payment; and all those indebted, whose accounts are more than six months standing, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* still continues his store in Second, near Chesnut street, where he has a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the different seasons: amonst which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Irish Linens and Dowlass, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; also, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files assorted in small packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb. 10 3taw4w

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TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,
At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

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A VERY GOOD
Three Story House,
TO BE LET,
Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

To be Sold very Cheap,

SEVERAL Glass Cases, compleatly fitted with shelves for books of every size, well calculated for a book-store or a library. They will be sold either separate or together as may best suit the pruchaser. Also, a handsome Bulk Window with inside sliding sashes, a convenient Counter and Writing Desk. Apply to ISAAC B. DUNN, Front-street.

March 6 6sp

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situation is suited to a gentleman disposed to retive from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia. ep3w.

TO BE SOLD.
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to Charles Moore, Henry Hill, or Richard Wells, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Dollar Money for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell Dollar Money at a large discount to those that are indebted to the Loan Office of 1773, and are now called on for payment.——This money will be received at the office in payment equal to hard money.

I want to purchase 2000 dollars Facilities.

State and Continental Securities
of all kinds bought and sold by

etf March 5 HUGH PATTON.

Clement Biddle,
Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,
At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,
Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furnish
Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.

He has now for Sale,
A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30*l.* a year, well secured, in this city. *March 7.* eo4w

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George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper; furnishes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, on as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

James Newport
Has for Sale, on reasonable terms, at his Store, in Front street, a few doors above Arch street,

DIMITIES, a great variety	Jean tabby
Sattin cross-overs	Beavers
Royal ribb	Ribbands
Italian and India quilting	A large assortment of printed handkerchiefs
Superfine ditto	Printed linens
Half ell sattinet	Fine chintz linens
Prussian cord	Shawls
Elliot cord	Black everlasting and sattinets.
Stockinett	
Denim	

Also—Wholesale and Retail,

Wines	Anniseed water, and a general assortment of cordials
Jamaicia spirits 6 years old of most excellent flavor	Gin in casks, cases and jars, not inferior to any imported
West-India rum	
Shrub	
Philadelphia and New-England rum	Spirits of wine.

He has constantly for sale, fine spirits and wine Colouring of fine flavor, by large or small quantities.

March 1 3taw2w

TO BE SOLD, BY
Edward & Isaac Penington,
At their *SUGAR-STORE* the Corner of Race (or Sassafras) and Crown streets,
Double and single refined Loaf Sugar, Lump Ditto, and Sugar-house Molasses.

ROBERT BASS,
APOTHECARY,
In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons, sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

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County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss }

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February 24*, 1787. 4t1aw

Just PRINTED *and* PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*
In Market-street,
An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts*
OF THE
United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states,

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price 2/6.*

March 7 eoptf

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,
TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM YOUNG,
In Calvert street, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

New Red Clover & Timothy
SEED,
Of the best Quality, and very clean—*ALSO,*
A Large and General Assortment of
Ironmongery, Sadlery, Paints, Glass
and Dye Stuffs, viz.

THICK and thin sheet iron from 14 to 24 inches wide, nails of all sizes, locks, hinges, latches, bolts, spades, shovels, brass and iron wire, wood screws, files and rasps of all sizes, edge tools of different kinds, smiths, shoemakers and sadlers tools, Turkey oil & grindstones, brass furniture for desks & drawers warming and frying pans, grid and bake irons, shovels and tongs, brass cocks, course and fine emery, rotten and pumice stone, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, webbs of different kinds, luff nails, staples and plates, clout nails and tacks from 4 oz. to 20 oz. planes and plane irons of a variety of kinds.

Madder, ground red wood, red and white argol, or crude tartar, red lead, magnus, Spanish brown, white lead, yellow ochre, patent yellow, Prussian blue glass of any size from 8 by 6 to 32 by 28, and cut to any pattern, viz. either round, oval, square, or arched for clock faces—All which are now selling, wholesale and retail, upon the most liberal terms, by

Poultney and Wistar,
At the Green Store, the south side of Market street, near the Meal Market, Philadelphia. 2aw3w

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White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon allspice pepper and ginger
	Saltpetre and brimstone
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Castile and common soap in boxes

Botling corks, shop paper and English glue

Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

FRESH
Red & White Clover,
and Timothy Grass Seeds;
Likewise—An ASSORTMENT of
Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, brass ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, sadlers' tacks, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, files and rasps, plane irons, brass cocks, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, eye-handled spades and shovels, Devonshire ditto, desk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, brass warming pans, shoemakers tools, smiths vises aud rubbers, Turkey oil stones, 8 by 10 window glass, iron pots and skillets, brass and iron kettles, sad irons, locks and hinges of various sorts and sizes, bellows of different qualities, steel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,
At his store, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, senior, deceased, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door but one to Black-horse-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a stout, healthy negro boy, to be disposed of by said Zane.

Likewise a Chair House to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuws&stf.

WANTED,
A QUANTITY of
White Serge
Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

For Sale by
Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogsheads—Has some Lots on Chesnut and Walnut streets, between Eleventh and Twelvth streets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay last season, which he will let either by the year or on lease. February 27. 3aw1m

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James Miller,
At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,
Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season. January 17 3taw

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THE Copartnership of *Lowrey &* *Combes* and also the Copartnership of *Thomas Lowrey & Company*, dissolves, by mutual consent, on the first day of March next ensuing.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1787 6stu

LONDON, December 13.

ALTHOUGH Peg Nicholson's knife is to be left out of the new year's ode, Botany Bay will make considerable part of the composition. The Laureat is not a little nettled at the order of omitting on the assassination subject, as he had bestowed much pains on that popular topic.—Peg was likened to one of those infernal furies attending the serpent who protected Paradise; and the beef eater who seized and took her to the privy chamber, had the honor of being considered the angel with the flaming sword, who expelled the falling pair from Eden. The two Monroes hovered in a couplet, which beautifully mentioned the sad effects of madness; and the footman winged as a guardian angel, stood alone in a whole stanza. The firmness of majesty in this dreadful moment, was compared to the rock of Gibraltar, and the astonishment of the populace to the groans in the gun-boats:——Peg's eyes were called red hot balls, and the roof of her bonnet the forge in which they were heated. Nor were the ministers forgot on this memorable occasion. Mr. Pitt as a poplar tree, was introduced between lord Sidney and the marquis Carmarthen—the one as a crutch, the other as a walking cane to the constitution. Lord Thurlow was a black thorn to opposition, and lord Camden the stunted tree of equity—The poet having arborized the virtues of the cabinet in all the harmony of rhyme, comes at last to the addresses, which he calls the voice of God, as being the 'vox populi.' Having fancifully sported with their dignities, which he deems the reward of virtue, he gives a fine poetic history of the babes lisping the titles of their newly honoured fathers on their return to their homely cottages, shops, and lodging houses.

The loss on this part of the ode Mr. Wharton sincerely laments, as it will now consist only of the commercial treaty, Botany Bay, the death of the princess Amelia, sinking fund, the rise of stocks, the encrease of peerages and the farm at Windsor; in describing which, his majesty is compared to Cincinnatus; the glory of the stag hunt, the blessings of a numerous offspring, a compliment to the fine feelings of the sovereign, in his having sacrificed all private animosity to the public good, and put an end to party dispute, by taking to the royal bosom the long absent John Wilkes, on whose immaculate virtue as a husband, a statesman, and a subject, there is very fine panegryic. His moral and political character being such, the poet declares, too much cannot be said in his praise

Doctor Prettyman is preparing a new form of baptismal sacrament for the Infidels at Botany Bay; and it is said, that this pious priest means to go out in the fleet, and read the first absolution and remission of sins to his penitent fellow travellers, on that blessed receptacle for English thieves!

Dec. 20. By a gentleman lately arrived from Lisbon, we hear that the cabinet there propose, as a preliminary to the new treaty of commerce with Great Britain, that the duties payable in Britain on the wines of Portugal shall not, in future, exceed 20l. per ton and in Ireland 15l. on which terms his most faithful majesty will consent that the manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland shall have entry into all parts of her European and African dominions, at a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem.

A pamphlet, lately published at Berlin, gives the following account of three islands, little known in general, situate in the gulph of Finland, viz. Hahlande, Tittersaari, and Seizsaari.

"Those islands, says the writer, were ceded to Russia by the treaty of Nystadt, and are now incorporated into the government of Wibourg. In the year 1760, laws were for the first time given to the inhabitants, who were among other things strictly ordered to abstain from infanticide, and from pillaging the wrecks; which proves, that it was the barbarous custom amongst them to destroy their newborn children, and inhumanly prey on the misfortunes of navigators. There are only thirty-two families in the first, about forty in Lavansaari; as to the other islands they are not half so peopled. The inhabitants are very poor, living on the services they have an opportunity, at distant times to render to the traders by sea, and by catching sea dogs, feeding on the coarse flesh, and selling the fat. The stromling, a small kind of herring, is also very abundant along the coast. They import their corn and garden stuff from Estonia. They are much addicted to the grossest superstition, in which they are carefully entertained by the droves of gypsies who visit these parts every year Two pharos, or light houses are placed in the island of Hahlande, for the security of navigators."

NEW-YORK, March 8

Authentic Information from Canada.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the northern stage from Montreal, we learn, that on the 27th ult. Shays, Day, Wheeler, and Parsons, with eight other rebel officers, names unknown, arrived at Isle aux Noix; and that on the 28th they still remained there, and conversed with him. This gentleman farther says, from his personal knowledge, that the real distress of the party, in point of finance obliged Shays to pawn a sleigh, &c. to defray their expences to this last retreat from the vengeance of offended justice. It was said that they intended to continue their route to Quebec.

At Fort Edward, our informant adds, he fell in with six others of Shays's party, one of which was a captain, who enquired of him with earnest solicitation, respecting Shays; these men were likewise in a distressed situation. This captain appeared zealously determined to pursue his infernal purpose of rebellion and said, that they (meaning the body of insurgents) intended again to return when the leaves put out!

The gentleman who has favoured us with the above particulars, cannot admit of the most distant probability, that these rebels to all law and government will receive either protection or countenance from the government of Quebec.

His excellency governor Clinton, and company, was seen to pass through Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday last, in good health, on their expedition to discountenance the least friendly treatment to the rebels of Massachusetts by the inhabitants of this state.

On Tuesday last, by joint ballot of the senate and assembly, the honorable Robert Yates, Alexander Hamilton, and John Lansing, junior, esquires, were chosen delegates to represent this state in convention to be held in Philadelphia, in May next, in compliance with the recommendation of Congress of the 21st of February last.

We hear that it was proposed yesterday in the honorable house of assembly that the managers of the theatre, in this city, pay into the state treasury, a tax of four pounds for every exhibition,

The last Worcester Magazine says: This week a great part of general Lincoln's troops passed thro' this town on their return home. General Lincoln is still in the county of Berkshire, but he is expected to return in a few days. We learn, that a great part of the troops to be raised for the four months service, have already enlisted. A detachment of them, we hear, are to march from this county this week, for the county of Berkshire.

Extract of a letter from Worcester, March 1, 1787.

"The face of our political affairs is much altered within a few weeks, for the better. I am in hopes, that in the space of a few months the tranquility of the public will be restored on a permanent basis."

Philadelphia, *March* 13.

Proceedings of the General Assembly,

THURSDAY, *March* 8, A. M.

(Continued.)

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

AGREEABLE to the order of the day the house resumed the consideration of the following report, and of Mr. Brackenridge's motion, as they stood when postponed the last week.

The committee on the petition of some inhabitants of the county of Westmoreland report:

That being strangers to the propositions said to be made, or to measures taken in Congress relative to the navigation of the River Mississippi, to which the petition alludes, and on which it is grounded, no information of any such being transmitted to this state,

The committee have no sentiments to offer or advice to give the house upon the subject.

Mr. Brackenridge's motion was to adopt the following in lieu of the above report.

1st. By the treaty between France and England at the conclusion of the war of 1763, the Floridas were ceded to England with the free navigation of the Mississippi river. In the treaty between England and America at the conclusion of the late war, the free navigation of the Mississippi was ceded to the United States, before or at the same time of the cession of the Floridas to Spain. The United States possessing the original right of Great Britain to the navigation of this river, by possessing the territories which she did possess; and by the cession of these territories, and of this right, is vested with the right of navigation on the principle of cession and treaty. Spain by possessing the Floridas does not draw the exclusive right of navigating the Mississippi on principles of natural reason; because no nation by possessing even both shores of any part of a river can have an exclusive right of navigating the whole. The waters of great rivers, and of the ocean, like the elements of light and air, are not the subject of immediate occupancy and appropriation, but ought to be common to all. The usage and custom of nations, which is founded on this natural reason, does not warrant the claim of an exclusive navigation.

Further, Spain since the conclusion of the late war, has set up a claim to the exclusive navigation of the Mississippi river, and actually seized the property of citizens of the United States, who have descended that river within our boundaries.

Resolved therefore, that this is an invasion of the right of the United States, and that it is the duty of our representatives in Congress to instruct their minister for that court to expostulate with firmness on this subject, and demand restitution of the property, and a clear and unequivocal disavowal of any claim to this exclusive navigation.

Further, a treaty of commerce is well known to be on foot between Spain and the United States; a proposition is said to have been made by the charge des affairs of Spain to our minister for that court to continue certain commercial advantages which we now possess with that power, provided we will be silent on the subject of the navigation of the Mississippi for the space of 25 years.

Resolved therefore, that this proposition cannot be received from that power with respect to the navigation of this river. That it becomes our minister to reject it with instant decision,

Because the Congress of the United States, under the articles of confederation, have no power to cede the territory of any state for the benefit of the United States, and of course have no right to cede the territorial advantages of any state or part of a state for the benefit of the whole. That had they the right it would be inexpedient in this case to exercise it.

1st. Because the advantages proposed by Spain in lieu thereof, are no more than what we already possess, and while her interest remains the same, always will possess.

2d. Because it will alienate the affections of the western countries, and in time produce a dismemberment of the empire.

3d. Because the population of the western countries increasing, the navigation of the Mississippi will be exercised, and the United States (without an unjust war, on some part of her citizens) will not be able to restrain them, and therefore will deceive Spain in engaging so to do.

Resolved therefore, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the delegates of this state in Congress by the speaker of this house, as the sense of the house on this subject.

Mr. Brackenridge. The report before the house is founded on a memorial from a number of the inhabitants of the western parts of this government, stating their alarm on finding not only the navigation of the Mississippi River occluded by Spain, but that a proposition has been made by that court to the united states in Congress assembled, to concede the right of navigating that river wholly, at least for a considerable space of time, and that Congress have given an ear to that proposition.

The report of the committee has stated, that there is not sufficient information on that subject to enable them to say any thing with respect to it.—Some resolutions have been substituted by me in place of that report, and I am called upon to give such information and advance such reasoning as may support those resolutions.

It must be well known that the navigation of this river is actually impeded, nay wholly prohibited by Spain, at least it is within my own knowledge; for I well know that a boat (the property of an inhabitant at Pittsburgh) descending the Ohio River and falling within the boundaries of Spain, about two years ago, was seized at New-Orleans, and the furs and other articles to the amount of at least 1500l. are yet detained from the owner

I have seen the memorial of that inhabitant to our minister at the court of Spain I have seen the answer of that minister (John Jay, Esq.) in his own hand writing, stating—that the right of free navigation on this river was on the tapis with that court, and the point would be speedily adjusted. I have, lately had the honor of conversing with a member of the assembly of North-Carolina, who informed me that a boat descending the Holston River, and also falling within the boundaries of Spain, was seized at New-Orleans, and that he was the bearer of a memorial from the state of North-Carolina, to the United States in Congress assembled, on the subject. The gentleman himself of whom I speak had himself been appointed a member and was going on to that body.

It must be well known, that before and since the conclusion of the late war we have had a minister at the court of Spain, or appointed for it: the great object has been a treaty of commerce. What can be the remora or cause of delay in compleating it? Surely some point of great magnitude, which counteracts what must be so great an object with both powers.————It must be the navigation of this very river; for what other object can there be except this, and the adjustment of the boundaries between the Floridas and Georgia, which can resist our desire to be bound by some commercial treaty? It is the voice of common fame that the navigation of this river more especially, is the very ground of delay——the remora or cause of difference. It is the voice of common fame that the Congress of the United States, have at last in some degree yielded, and have listened to a proposition of ceding it at least for some time, in lieu of certain commercial advantages. ———— It is the language of the Gazettes for more than one year past:——it is the language of conversation. We hear it in Hamlet, in town, in city, in capital, from New-Hampshire to Georgia, from the ocean to the wilderness. Reason is engaged, passion is roused, jealousy awakened, apprehension prevails, and the whole continent is shaken with the storm and tempest of controversy in consequence of it.

I have in my possession letters from gentlemen resident in New-York, who have honored me with their correspondence, stating, that it is the subject of conversation in that capital; that it is the subject of warm and hostile debate, and that there can be no doubt that the proposition has been made, and that seven states out of thirteen have actually acceded to it: nine are sufficient, so that but two more are wanting and the fate of the western country is determined. I have in my possession letters originally written by a person resident at New-Orleans, for the space of fourteen years, stating the designs and conversation of Don Galvez, the late Viceroy of Mexico, on this point; his orders to Monsieur Gardoqui, the agent of the court of Spain, at New York——the occlusion of this river was a favorite point with Don Galvez, whose uncle is the chief minister of Spain: doubtless it has been always the policy of Spain to exclude foreigners from the commerce of the American colonies—a ruthless and disconsolate policy, which preserves a few mines but a barren and desolate country to herself. I have in my possession a report from one of the officers of Congress, stating this very proposition of Spain.

[He here began to read therefrom, but was interrupted by Mr. G. Clymer, who very much questioned the propriety of reading papers of that kind, as they were not sanctioned by any official signature.]

Well then, says Mr. Brackenridge, I will state the matter from memory, and the proposition is this. The occlusion of the river for the space of 25 years, and there follows reasoning in favour of adopting this proposition, shewing the great benefit of the commercial advantages which will be obtained in lieu of it.

1st. Spain will give the same privileges to the citizens of the United States which she gives to her own subjects in trade, that is the privilege of what are called the most favoured nations.

2d. She will open all the ports of Old Spain except those of Bilboa and Guypusca.

3d. She will take from us fish, lumber, flour and most other things except tobacco———that the Marylanders and Virginians must use amongst themselves——these things she will take provided she can have them at the same price she can from others. She will give us countenance with the powers of Barbary, and speak a good word for us to Portugal. I am not at liberty to say by what means this paper came into my hands, but it was obtained by no undue means.

I have had the honor to converse with some of the delegates in Congress from this state, and addressing them on the subject of this proposition, which had become a common topic: I was answered, that the circumstance was a secret. I was answered by others that the affair was not exactly as represented to the public. Does not this strongly imply that at least the proposition has been made and that some attention has been paid to it? other members of that body have frankly acknowledged that it had been the subject of debate and that it seemed to be unnecessary to pretend any secrecy about it, as all things were as well understood without doors as within.

But to settle the matter at once, has not the state of Virginia taken up the subject and instructed her delegates?——is not this a strong presumption that she had direct intelligence from them, respecting it, or is it not conclusive evidence that common conversation and gazette publications (with no disavowal or contradiction by Congress) were judged by her to be a sufficient ground whereon to found instructions.

I say no disavowal or contradiction by Congress, which by the bye is with me conclusive evidence that this proposition has been made and is on the tapis. We have lately seen, that it having been reported that Spain had ceded the Floridas to France, that Congress have been careful to publish the letter of the count de Vergennes, contradicting the report:—is it to be supposed that the Congress would hear the disquietude that prevails throughout the states and not compose the minds of the people by contradicting it? on these grounds, I can have no doubt that the fact is as stated in the gazettes and in conversation amongst the people.

It will be said, why instruct our delegates? is there a presumption that they will not do what is right in this case? there is a presumption, because common fame, or at least the reasoning said to be advanced by some of them, evinces that they voted in favor of the proposition. If the sense of this house is against it, it will be necessary to bind our delegates by instructions expressive of a contrary sense.

Will it be said that we have not the power to instruct our delegates? I well know that some of the members of the house are prepared to contend this point against me I would say then, that however doubtful it may be, as to a borough or county to bind their representatives by instructions, there can be no doubt in the case of a representative in Congress:———even in the case of a borough or county it is at most doubtful. Sydney is of opinion that instructions bind not. Burke in his letter to the citizens of Bristol has the same sentiment. Lord Abingdon answers Burke, and is supposed to have established a contrary principle. Indeed it seems to be inseparable from the principle of representation. Montesquieu, in his chapter on the English constitution, takes notice of the sentiment of Sydney, but says there can be no doubt where the body represented is an independent power and has complete government within itself. The deputies of the states of Holland in the states-general are instructed and become obedient. Under the articles of confederation have we not the power of recalling our delegates within the year? Does not this imply a cognizance or knowledge of their votes and sentiments? How shall we recall unless we disapprove, and how shall we disapprove unless we know? If we can recall, may we not instruct? For the great object of delegation is to carry into effect the views of those who delegate.

It will be said all this is unnecessary, for Spain has the right of navigating this river, and our delelegates have done justly in conceding it. What? Has the court of Spain an exclusive right to this river? Upon what principle is it founded! She has the possession of both shores at the mouth of the river—Does this give a right? On what principle? The law of reason? I should suppose not. It is the law of reason that every man shall have a right to so much of the earth as is necessary for his own subsistance—compacts of society may give more, but under the great law of reason and nature no man has a right to more than he can occupy or appropriate. The right by discovery has been carried to a great length when we speak of stable earth; but this doctrine has not been applied until lately to the element of water. True, the great Seldon in what is called his *Mare Clausum* carries his claim of Britain over the High Seas to a great length; but Grotius in his *Mare Liberum*, and all the writers on the Law of Nations, support him in restricting the Englishman to within at least cannon shot of his shore. Where is it known, in what country in Europe, on what river is it pretended, that the possession of one or both shores, or any part, can give an exclusive privilege of the river? Passing through the Straits of Elsineur the Russian may pay toll, but it is in compensation of the expences of the Dane in keeping up a light-house on the coast. The Turk has impeded the navigation of the Dardanelles, but it has been fought on the Ister and Dardanelles, the Niester and Boristenes. The justice of the cause has prevailed, the passage is laid open. The sword of the Russian has commanded it, and the Imperial flag is unfurled on the Archipelago and Mediterranean Seas. The navigation of the Danube and the Rhine and other rivers, is settled by the constitutions of the Germanic body. In no case before the present, has the possession of the mouth of a river been supposed to give the exclusive navigation of the whole. To convert the case: Would it be justifiable in the U. S. (were it in their power) to probibit to Spain the privilege of ascending that river within our boundaries? Would it be just (were it in our power) to divert the waters of the Mississippi near the source and give them a direction to the Lakes and St. Lawrence River? Spain would reclaim, you have deprived me of my natural right, of that which was mine by the law of nations; by the usage and customs of nations: I sat down upon these shores with the river flowing by them, under the expectation of ever enjoying this advantage: you deprive me of it, you disappoint my wishes and the great object of him who made the river. We will now use this language, and say to Spain, you are unjust, and may as well deprive us of the use of the great elements of light and air, as of this river. Shall I not taste because another has drank? Shall I not breathe because another has breathed before me? Shall I not see because a ray of light has first touched your eye?

We have a right to use this river even against the first occupants, provided there is space sufficient for the American bark to pass by the Spanish vessel and fall into the bay of Mexico.

The right is ours on the principle of treaty and convention. On the 10th of February 1763 the Floridas were ceded by France to Britain, with the free navigation of the Mississippi from the source to the ocean.—Subjects of Great Britain, we remained in possession of that right until the declaration of independence—Did we lose it by that circumstance? We did not certainly, we retained every thing which was ours before, and acquired something more. By the treaty between the United States and Britain, September 3, 1783, the right of the free navigation of this river is recognized to the United States, and this before the cession of the Floridas to Spain. On every principle, therefore, the law of reason, the law of nations, the usage and custom of nations, by treaty and convention the right is ours.

Will it be said that the great writers on the law of nations, Binkershoek, Vattel, Grotius, Puffendorff and others have said nothing explicitly on the right which a nation has of navigation who possess both shores of any water? It is laid down by these that it is allowable to pass through the territory of a neighbouring river to carry war into the country of an adversary; and by close analogy there must be the same privilege of trade through a neighbouring power, and much more of descending a river that passes through his dominions and visiting foreign ports.

It will be said, it is our right, and Spain has impliedly admitted it, demanding only a guarantee of an exclusive claim of twenty five years, and proposing commercial advantages in lieu of the guarantee. Let us consider the advantages: they are not reciprocal. The privilege of a commercial subject of Spain is not equal to the privilege of a commercial citizen of these states. Under a despotic monarchy what immunity or safety can a merchant have? Under a free state his safety is certain, his privilege is secure. Spain, therefore, by giving to an American what we give to a Spaniard, gives less than we give. Will she open all her ports to us? No—approach not the Spanish main, touch not at Porto Rico! Enter not Hispaniola! All her insular possessions are prohibited, even the ports of Bilboa and Guipusca in Old Spain are shut to us. What do we give? All our ports are open, with ingress to all our harbours.

The exchange is not equal to all the states. She will take fish and lumber from Massachusetts-Bay, Flour from Pennsylvania, but she will refuse tobacco from Maryland and Virginia.

The exchange is not equivalent. We gain nothing more than what we shall always have while the wants of this power remain the same. If she refuses to receive our fish, lumber, or flour, the vacuum will be supplied somewhere else, and the commodity will go to that market.

With respect to her interposition with the Barbary powers in our behalf, much cannot be expected from it: a treaty with those powers is like a treaty with savages, it is of short continuance. The moment she will cease to pay, they will commence war. She cannot defend herself or her more particular friends from them. Do we not lately hear of a Neapolitan vessel that has been detained by them, even though the property of Don Carlos, the king of the Two Sicilies, nephew of the Spanish sovereign. It would be infinitely preferable to depend upon ourselves and secure the affections of our own people.

It is laid down by some merchants with whom I have conversed, that a trade with the western country would be even more profitable than a trade with Spain. This country will be the Germany of America, *officina gentium*, the great birth place of nations, where millions yet unborn shall exist: it will be the Russia of America in point of the trade which will be carried on. Iron, lumber, hemp, hides, fur and other things will be carried hence by the merchants of these very towns on the sea coast, and like the towns in Holland and England by the Russian

trade, they will be enriched and aggrandized.—— Not until the population of the western country is extended will even Philadelphia become a great city. I have seen this during the war—the traders coming from this city, planting themselves on our rivers with merchandize and stores, and collecting the produce of the country, descended by the Ohio river and vending their cargoes at New Orleans, or in foreign markets.——Returned again to this city and laid out the money which they had acquired. If in the course of a war, amidst the danger of savages on the river banks, frequently capturing the boats, this trade was so beneficial, what might we not expect if it was unrestrained, and the communication open?—The benefit of that country was sensibly felt. Since the decline of the trade, even at this time, the whole country languishes: the wheat of last year lies in the barn; there is no object to prompt industry——we are sinking to the pastoral, and bordering on the Barbaric state.

But have Congress the power to cede to Spain the navigation of this river? they have not. By an article of the confederation it is provided, that the territory of any state shall not be ceded for the benefit of the whole. How then shall territorial advantages be ceded, without which the territory is of no value? You may cede the territory if you cede the river by which it is watered, &c. by which you have a communication with the ocean and with the world.

Change the case: have the Congress a right to cede the navigation of the Potowmack or the Delaware? Philadelphia may be one day the rival of New Orleans: encouraged by our facility she may demand that this river may be occluded, and propose to the United States commercial advantages in exchange for this sacrifice.

Had Congress the power, would it be expedient? will it not alienate the affections of this infant country? will they not bind themselves with Canada, or endeavour to detach some of the southern states. Is it of no service to preserve the affections of this infant country? Treat thy son delicately, says the wise man, and when he is grown up he will be thy friend. Make peace with the young lion—an injury in distress is not easily forgotten——favors to the unprotected are more gratefully remembered. The western country may long be preserved by the maternal embrace of the eastern part of the continent. Roused with indignancy she will resent the wrongs of dereliction.

Will it be honorable to you O states of America! to immolate your sons and daughters to the avarice or jealousy of Spain? Sons and daughters, will ye lose your natural right, and see the streamlets which spring from your own soil, fall away and swell the rivers that fill the pride of Spain? No—descend upon the waves and enjoy what God and Nature has given you.

Will Britain be able to guarantee to Spain the exclusive navigation of these streams? No, she will deceive her; the inhabitants will go down as securely as the mighty floods that swell the Mississippi in the spring and autumnal seasons. If they have not a free and unimpeded descent, they will bend like the floods themselves, and flowing over the banks of the river pass to the Mexican kingdoms. The inhabitants of this country will not be deprived of this trade: like the Tartar or Kamscatscadale, as has been said by some writers, they will wander down (leagued with ten nations of savages in their train) they will overwhelm those southern settlements, tear the subject from her dominions, and the ribs of gold from her mines.

The savage chiefs are contemptible who promise to restrain their young men and cannot do it. Let not the United States resemble them; let Spain at once decisively be told that she asks what cannot be granted, and what in the nature of things cannot be enjoyed. Is Spain apprehensive of our neighbourhood? let her then conciliate our good will. An hundred ages may pass before we disturb her, if she allows us what is our just right. Nations (like individuals) by claiming what they ought not to acquire, lose what they already have. Has it not been in one remarkable instance the case with this power? Philip the 2d invaded the liberties civil and religious, of the Austrian provinces: the result was that seven of these states became and exist at this day, an independent government. The result was, though his armies were led by the experienced duke of Alva, after 30 years war he was vanquished in his projects. The house of Austria was compelled to surrender the exercise of even a natural right. The navigation of the river Scheldt: the ruins of Antwerp stand a memento to the pride of Spain. What? shall the states of Holland boast in early life, young and unprotected, and a few years after they were reduced to the necessity of embarking with their families and effects on the Zudyr Sea. Shall they boast of having compelled the power with whom they contended, to yield a just right——and shall we, equally victorious over a more formidable adversary, yield to Spain, fallen from the splendor and strength of Austrian greatness what she claims from injustice, what she holds by wrong?

Where is the spirit of those times, when on Staten Island our commissioners bade defiance to the Howes, and refused to relinquish our independence?——the Howes at the head of a fleet and army equal in numbers, and superior in discipline to that with which Alexander subdued the world? Where is the spirit of those times when Carlisle and Eden addressed themselves to the Congress at Yorktown, when it was answered that not until driven westward of yonder mountains shall we commence a treaty on those principles?

Whence is it that the Congress have fallen to this timidity and irresolution? is it owing to the want of power—is it owing to the want of treasure? they are sensible of weakness. There is equal strength, there are the same resources, there is greater strength, there are improved resources in the states, but the means are deficient to bring them forth. Reprobated be the councils of those states who will hesitate to give them proper powers? if they are then cowards we shall dispise them. Let us collect the Union, let us bind fast the buckle of the confederacy, combine the power and secure the affections of our people, and these states, like wheels moving on iron gudgeons, and constituting a great machine, will resist all impression. Roused at the prospect of sustaining injury, or insult, they will assert their honor, and repulse all indignity. It is my voice that we may instruct our delegates that with firmness they expostulate with Spain this point, and obtain an instant relinquishment of the unjust claim, an instant opening of this river to our trade. It is my voice, and there are 200.000 people on the west of the mountain (more inhabitants than there are in some of our states) who, were they present, would join with me and shout the same language.

But I conclude that it is the good policy of Spain to desist from this claim——Zimenes, her great minister, were he alive, would tell her so, and that it would be as easy to bid the floods of the Mississippi fall back to the source whence they spring, as to check or prevent our trade with the ocean.

It will be wise in this court to withdraw the proposition, compose the spirit of America, and give quiet to our minds.

Mr. G. Clymer being on the committee who had brought in the report, would say a few words in vindication thereof. The origin of this business (as was justly remarked by the gentleman who had spoke) was in a petition from the western part of this state, grounded on popular rumour. The committee knew of nothing else, and considered such a foundation as too loose for them to ground any measures upon; therefore the committee offered none, but on the contrary reported in such a manner as to keep the object aimed at in that petition out of sight. In this the two gentlemen from that country who were with me on the committee concurred.

I do not know that I ever had more anxiety in the discussion of any subject than in the present, which is of so great and extraordinary a nature that nothing in my opinion would be more adviseable than to keep it out of sight; for which reason I shall not follow the gentleman in any of his arguments or observations, nor discuss the policy of the question or its agitation.

As to the question whether instructions are binding on our delegates or not, I will only say, that when gentlemen make a part of the general delegation, whose object is the management of the affairs and the interests of the whole union, it would be improper to confine them by instructions which could be founded only on partial information and local policy. Their duty it is very apparent must be to take a view of the combined whole, and they must determine upon the conviction arising from such consideration, and make the general good their particular object.

It is owing to a contrary doctrine being received in Holland that their proceedings are so perplexed and confused, and such would be our situation was it established in the representation to Congress.

The people generally do not always see their own interest, and I believe it would be easy to demonstrate in the present case that a compliance with the request would do them the greatest injury imaginable. I will only take notice of what must be the consequence should the people in the old settled parts of the state second the views of those in the west. The commerce of Pennsylvania would be greatly injured, as well as the general interest of the state: this must be on examination clear to every person, notwithstanding what the gentleman says is the opinion of some mercantile gentlemen in this city. I doubt their mercantile or political knowledge.

Nor are we in a situation to bring the resentment of the smallest power in Europe upon us, much less that of so formidable a one as Spain, which we know must follow an attempt to pass through her territory. But if we are to make sacrifices and run such perilous risks to serve one part of the people alone, I would ask upon what ground could the gentlemen from that country expect such at the hands of the mercantile part of this state? can they above all men require it? they who have uniformly sent men to this house that oppose and endeavour to the extent of their abilities and influence to counteract every proposal and every attempt to increase and promote the commercial interest of Philadelphia and the lower parts of the state. At best there has been very few exceptions; their only wish seems to be to confound and disturb the welfare and happiness of the city. Then how can it be expected of us to sacrifice our eventual interest to people who have for several years past shewn so little regard or rather so much opposition to the prosperity of this city, which they watch only to dash and confound? Indeed such has been the conduct of those representatives as to induce many good citizens to wish a separation of them from the state, unless they should think proper to send down men more entitled to our approbation or more desirous of promoting the general good of the whole.

It, sir, would be improper to go into a discussion of this important question, as I have already observed, so that I shall add no more, but to observe that I never can give my consent to adopt such resolutions as are moved to be substituted in lieu of the report of your committee, and I wish the whole business was postponed, which motion he made accordingly.

Mr. Findley said a few words upon the topic of instructions, and went on to answer Mr. Clymer's reflections upon the conduct of the members from that country; but this he said could not be done effectually without going into particular instances when the subject of commerce had been before the house, on which the reflection was founded. For his own part he had never considered the particular advantage of Philadelphia, but the general welfare of the whole state, and upon these principles he had ever governed his conduct as a legislator. He concluded that he was in favor of the postponement, as there was not sufficient information to proceed upon.

Mr. Fitzsimons thought the postponement proper, and made some observations on the nature of instructions. His reasons for wishing the postponement were that if such treaty was in agitation it might have a good effect, and if proper information could be obtained it would hold up the idea that the state was willing to attend particularly to the subject and not lose sight of the interest of these people; but he did not conceive that he was bound or should be hereafter to vote for any of the resolutions.

Mr. Whitehill hoped the postponement would not be agreed to, as it seemed to sanction the resolutions introduced by Mr. Brackenridge, all of which might be very improper for the house even to deliberate upon. He therefore hoped the motion for postponement would be withdrawn, the resolutions negatived and the report agreed to.

Mr. G Clymer accordingly withdrew his motion, which was renewed by Mr. Findley.

Mr. Fitzsimons did not think his voting for a general postponement would imply that he should agree to all or any of those resolutions. The only intention he had in agreeing to postpone generally was, that it might have a good effect in the national council, as he had already remarked, but declared he should hold himself, and so would every member, totally disengaged from acceding or adopting any one of those propositions, provided he saw fit.

A great deal was said by different gentlemen on the subject of instructions to delegates, questioning and assuring that such instructions were binding, which, as observed by the Speaker, being wholly out of order and foreign to the subject, we omit.

The question of postponement being put:

It was determined by a large majority in the affirmative, and the business laid over.

SHIP NEWS.

The Lovely Mary, Brown, from Georgia; Fanny, Newbold, & Polly, Campbell, from Charleston; Mayflower, Readhead, from New-castle; Mary, Wilcox; Betsey, Lancaster; Mary,——; Monmouth, Spence; Newport Trader, King, and Swallow, Blight, from Philadelphia; Polly, Robertson, and Commerce, Darrell, from New-York, are arrived at Kingston, Jamaica; Fanny, M'Calister, from Baltimore, at Black River, & Betsey, M'Clean, from Baltimore, at Montego Bay.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, (Jam.) Jan. 31.

"The ship Kingston, of this port, which sailed for New-York the 5th of December last, having previously encountered a continuance of tempestuous weather, was unfortunately lost on the 29th ult. We have not been able to learn the particulars, nor whether any part of either crew or cargo have been saved.

"The schooner John, Duguid, which sailed from Port-Royal for America, about the middle of December last, returned yesterday afternoon. A few days after this vessel left the island, Mr. Duguid died, and two of the seamen were taken ill. The remainder of the persons on board finding the provisions grow short, meeting with very bad weather, and having only two men before the mast, thought it most prudent to return."

NAVAL-OFFICE, March 8——12.

INWARDS.	
Brig Lowther, Miller,	Jamaica
Schooner Nancy, Slover,	North Carolina
Delight, Bailey,	New-York
Sloop Friendship, Daggett,	Boston
Industry, Cobb,	Ditto
Betsey and Polly, Stevenson,	N. Carolina
Susannah, Kerby,	Ditto
Lucy, Allyn,	Virginia
CLEARED.	
Ship Catharine, Wilson,	Cork
Fortune, Osborne,	Cadiz
Proteus, Anderson,	Madeira
Sloop Newport Packet, Lawton,	Newport
OUTWARDS.	
Ship Birmingham, Kerr,	Bristol
Sacra Familia, Cordone,	Cadiz
Brig Freemason, Lyon,	Charleston

To the PRINTERS,

IN the piece in yesterday's paper signed 'A Friend' addressed to the representatives of some of "the Back Western Counties," it is printed *Black* Western Counties. You will please to insert this in your paper of to-morrow (Tuesday) not only as necessarily correcting an error of the press, but as a justification that the error was not committed by the writer. A FRIEND.

March 12.

Pennsylvania, ss.

By the PRESIDENT and the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA.

A PROCLAMATION,

WHEREAS the general assembly of this commonwealth, by a law entitled 'An act for co-operating with the state of Massachusetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parsons,' have enacted, 'that rewards additional to those offered and promised to be paid by the state of Massachusetts Bay, for the apprehending the aforesaid rebels, be offered by this state.' WE do hereby offer the following rewards to any person or persons who shall, within the limits of this state, apprehend the rebels aforesaid, and secure them in the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia—viz. For the apprehending of the said Daniel Shays, and securing him as aforesaid, the reward of one hundred and fifty pounds lawful money of the state of Massachusetts Bay, and one hundred pounds lawful money of this state; and for the apprehending the said Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parsons, and securing them as aforesaid, the reward (respectively) of one hundred pounds lawful money of Massachusetts Bay, and fifty pounds lawful money of this state. And all judges, justices, sheriffs and constables are hereby strictly enjoined and required to make diligent search and enquiry after, and to use their utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parsons, their aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, so that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in council, under the hand of the president, and seal of the state, at Philadelphia, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Attest.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, junr. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

THE *Humane Society*, instituted in the year 1780 for the recovery of drowned persons, having for some years past not been sufficiently attended to, it is now agreed to revive it: and further to include in its objects, persons disordered by the fumes of charcoal, damps, lightning, drinking cold water, and from the action of excessive heat and cold upon the body, for which purpose the following plan is adopted.

That every person paying one dollar annually for the use of the institution shall be deemed a contributor.

That the contributors choose twelve managers on the second Wednesday in March of every year, who shall, as soon as convenient, choose from among themselves a president, two inspectors and a secretary.——They shall likewise choose a treasurer from among the contributors. They shall hold stated meetings on the second Wednesday of every month. Their business shall be to regulate all the affairs of the institution. Five managers to make a quorum.

That every physician and surgeon of character in town and country, be applied to for their assistance when called on, in those cases which are the objects of this institution.

The *Contributors* to the said Institution are therefore requested to meet at the University to morrow evening, the 14th inst. at 6 o'clock, in order to choose twelve managers for the present year.

Published by direction of a meeting of the society held March 9. 1787.

CHARLES MARSHALL, Sec'ry

On Wednesday the 21st instant,

At 12 o'clock at noon, will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House.

A Valuable lot of ground on the east side of Third street, continued in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth on Third and George's-street, 22 feet and an half, and in length or depth 200 feet from street to street, bounded westward by said Third street, northward by William Ball's lot, eastward by said George's street and southward by John Morris's lot, subject to a ground-rent of eleven pounds per annum. The terms of purchase will be made known at the time and place of sale. *March 12*

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Ten Shillings Reward.

WAS lost about ten days ago, in Market street, between Fourth and Second streets, one dozen fine razors and cases; the razors stamped Excellent. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver them to the printers hereof shall receive the above reward,

March 1. 3t.

A HAPPY COMPETENCY.

TO improve our present happiness,
What better means, dear friend then these?
Devolving wealth, not gain'd by toil;
An house one's own, a grateful soil;
A temper not to strife inclin'd,
Cloathes neat, tho' plain, an easy mind,
And health with native vigor join'd.
Truth undisguis'd, a friend or two;
That perfect mirrors are of you:
A board not spread with costly food,
But such as is both cheap and good:
A chearful glass, when night comes on,
That may our cares, not reason drown:
A bed that does sweet joys dispense,
Where pleasure's join'd with innocence;
Sleep which, uncall'd to thee resort,
And make the live long night seem short;
Pleas'd with thyself, thy fate enjoy,
And neither fear nor wish to die.

WHEN the late lord Paget was on an embassy from London to Constantinople, his cook was taken ill, and his lordship was obliged to employ the natives to dress his dinners. Having one Christmas day a large party, he desired to have a piece of *roast beef* and a *plumb pudding*. The first was not difficult to procure; but the last, not a servant in his kitchen knew how to make. They applied to him for a receipt; he said, he thought they must take ten or a dozen eggs, and beat them together—a certain quantity of good milk, so much flour, and all those ingredients to be mixed with a large quantity of the best raisins; then the whole to be boiled about two hours in about four quarts of water. They listened attentively to his instructions, but when dinner was announced, two fellows appeared, bearing in a most enormous red pan, with what they called a plumb pudding. The instant it appeared, lord Paget exclaimed, '*Lord forgive me, but I forgot to tell them it was to be put in a bag.*'

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Case of Moses Homberg,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Moses Homberg*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Wednesday* the 14th, and on *Wednesday* the 28th days of March, inst. and on *Monday* the 23d day of April, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the *Court-house*, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's-alley, *March 12, 1787.* 13 20.27

To be Sold on low Terms,

One third of the money down, in Jersey or Pennsylvania Paper; one other third in twelve months, and the other third in two years,

A Well built, new, three story, Brick HOUSE, with the Lot 40 feet front and upwards of 300 deep, near William Cooper's ferry, now occupied as a tavern by captain Adamson, being a good stand either for that business or a store; the situation is high and healthy; the lot well fenced in; a new compleat pump, and other improvements on the premises.

If not sold by the first of April it will then be Rented either for a store or tavern, being well suited for an airy resort for the citizens of Philadelphia, in summer, and would command a considerable degree of custom if well conducted. For the person who will treat enquire of the printers. 3tawA1

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation containing about 80 acres; situate at the Cross-Roads, Harford county, Maryland, and 6 miles from Bushtown: there are on the premises, a two story frame house, stable, out-houses, &c. Its central situation and vicinity to Bushtown, render it an eligible spot for a store or tavern. For particulars and terms apply to

ADAM HOOPS, Fourth street.

Philadelphia, *March 12* 7sp

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES.

And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

A Young Man wants a Place, can dress hair, speak French, English, German, and Dutch. Enquire of the printers. tuth

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation; situate in East-Fallowfield township, Chester county, on the west branch of Brandywine creek, about two miles south of the Gap road, containing about 240 acres, 90 thereof cleared, 30 of which is first rate meadow, and a considerable quantity more may be made, by five streams running through the premises. The great quantity of hay and summer range produced here, promisses considerable advantage to the husbandman. The land in general good, and under good repair, with three good dwelling houses, barn and other out-houses, and advantages for water works of different kinds; convenient to Mill meeting and market. The terms of sale will be easy; and if not sold before the 15th of March next, it will be rented or let on shares. For terms apply to Mr. *Robert Filson*, near the premises.

Nov. 24. DANIEL HENRY.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 26th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the several Lodges under their jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend.

cotd By order of the R. W. Grand Master,
ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Grand Sec'ry.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)		2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Beſt London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.

42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each.

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthſtf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,

Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen.

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and Henderſon.

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec. 2*, eptf

Books & Stationary,

To ſell *Wholeſale & Retail*, by

Jeſſe Waterman,

At his new *Book* and *Stationary-Store*,

In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes—Conſiſting of a good aſſortment of

HISTORIES, both ancient and modern, and many other entertaining and inſtructive books, on various ſubjects——Likewiſe a general aſſortment of ſchool books, Latin and Engliſh; bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, and many others, good writing and wrapping paper, merchants accompt books of various ſizes, bound neat in leather and vellum, large and ſmall meſſage and viſiting cards, the beſt London ink powder and cake ink by the quantity, ſealing wax by the pound, wafers by the pound or box, beſt Engliſh quills, penknives of the beſt kind, and a variety of hard, japanned and plated ware. Book Binding done at ſaid ſtore

Trunk Manufactory,

Newly Eſtabliſhed by ſaid WATERMAN, ſo that any gentleman may be ſupplied with trunks or portmanteaus of any ſize, better for carriage, made in the neateſt manner and of the beſt materials, by ſome of the firſt workmen from Europe. He aſſures his friends and the public, that as he has the manufactory in his own hands, he is determined to carry the buſineſs on upon ſo extenſive a ſcale as to enable him to ſell very reaſonable, and afford good encouragement to his cuſtomers, by ſupplying them on the loweſt terms poſſible. Generous allowance will be made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Orders from the country carefully attended, and executed with punctuality,

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FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finiſhed, ſquare bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

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To be SOLD or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 23 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a ſtone houſe in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the hon. Edward Shippens country ſeat. Likewiſe to be Let a good houſe and lot, convenient for a ſhip yard, or any other buſineſs, at the upper end of Kenſington. Alſo a ſhipyard one hundred feet front, adjoining the ſubſcriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kenſington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of

2awIm BENJAMIN G. EYRE.

MISSING

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	qr.	lbs.
One of	7	3	7
One of	6	1	14
One of	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

TO BE LET,

THE Manſion-Houſe of the late William Logan, deceaſed, now in the tenure of William Bingham, eſq: on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three ſtories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extenſive back buildings, a large Garden, Green-houſe, Coach-houſe and Stable for 6 horſes, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the beſt houſes in this city. Apply to

March 1. 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered upon Immediately)

THAT elegant three ſtory Brick HOUSE, and a large two ſtory Kitchen adjoining, the corner of Eleventh and Spruce ſtreets, oppoſite the north weſt corner of the Bettering-Houſe, containing about 40 feet front on Eleventh, and 42 front on Spruce ſtreets, having four rooms on a floor, with two entries, and a cellar under the whole, an excellent pump and family bake oven in the yard, a ſtable and other buildings, a large garden with fruit trees and ſummer houſe, with or without 2 or 3 acres of Meadow, &c. The ſituation is high, and in as pleaſant and healthy a part as any in the city. Enquire on the premiſes, or of JOHN CORMAN, in Market, near Seventh ſtreet. *March 8.* 5t2aw

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LOTS to be Let,

On Ground-Rent, for a term of years, or forever,

UPON Arch, Market, Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, high and pleaſantly ſituated. Tradeſmen, ſuch as carpenters, maſons, &c. who would wiſh to build, will meet encouragement in their different branches by the ſubſcriber, who has alſo ſome very fine Paſture Lots to Let. JAMES BUDDEN.

March 8 eop2w

FOR SALE,

And may be ſeen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the State-houſe,

A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded

Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is ſtrong and well made, 8 years old, trots faſt and very eaſy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good ſize, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promiſes to make an excellent ſaddle Horſe: he is riſing 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horſe ECLIPSE, owned by Mr. Bates.

March 7 3taw4w

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT valuable Griſt-Mill, Dwelling Houſe and Plantation (part of the eſtate of John Vanderen) ſituate on Wiſſahickon creek and the river Schuylkill, about 6 miles from the city. The Plantation contains near 300 acres, on which are three tenements that may be let ſeparate from the mill, with a ſuitable quantity of land to accommodate each tenant. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers.

Robert Towers,
John Donnaldſon,
Owen Jones, junr.
Caleb Carmalt,
} Truſtees of *J. Vanderen's* Eſtate.

Philadelphia, March 8. 3tawtf

To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, eb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leaſes, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

REYNOLD KEEN.

Philadelphia, *March 2.* 3tawtf

Gouceſter county, New-Jerſey, Feb. 6, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of *Barzillai Lippincott*, before the firſt of January, 1786, being an inſolvent debtor, are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Samuel Kennard, eſquire, on the 7th day of May, 1787, to authoriſe me, his aſſignee, to recover what is due to the eſtate.

AQUILA LIPPINCOTT, Aſſignee.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of April next)

THE Houſe and Premiſes now occupied by Mr. John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings. For particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH*, in Second ſtreet, adjoining the ſaid premiſes. *March 1.*

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20.2aw

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ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Daniel Blue* (late a ſoldier in one of the regiments of the ſtate of New-Jerſey afterwards a reſident in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia where he died in the year 1784) are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe having demands to produce them for ſettlement, to WILLIAM SHANNON, Adminiſtrator living in New ſtreet.

WAS found this afternoon, in Hudſon's lane, a Petticoat and two remnants or ſmall pieces of Calico. The owner thereof, by proving property, paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Shippen's lane. *LEONARD LUTZ.* *Feb. 21.*

Wanted to attend Bar and keep the Accounts of a reputable Tavern, in this City,

AN honeſt, ſober, active, ſingle Man. One who can produce ſuch a character may have employment and good wages Enquire of *George Tudor*, Broker, at his Office on the north ſide of Cheſnut, five doors above Fourth-ſtreet. *March 9.*

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,

SUNDRY Lots the ſouth eaſt corner of Race and Tenth ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe a part of ſaid lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Cheſnut, near Third ſtreet.

March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

SOME months ago came to the Seat of *William Hamilton*, eſq. at the *Woodlands*, in the townſhip of Blockley, two bright Bay MARES; one of them 7 years old with ſome white ſpots on her back and down her near ſide; the other 4 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead. Unleſs they are claimed by the owner in 3 weeks from the date, they will be ſold for their charges.

Feb 27 *WILLIAM THOMSON*, Overſeer.

TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient Store, already fitted up with ſhelves and glaſs caſes, and has a neat and roomy Compting-Room; about midway on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second ſtreets. Enquire of *WM. MOORE.* eptef

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A Perſon of middle age who has been brought up in the Mercantile line in a regular way, would wiſh to engage in the conducting of buſineſs in a country or city ſtore. His character and abilities may be learned by applying to the printers hereof.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable two ſtory brick Meſſuage, Kitchen and Stable, with a Lot of Ground whereon they are erected, ſituate on the north ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark; containing in breadth on the ſaid Chriſtian-ſtreet 36 feet, and in length or depth 108 feet to Union alley, adjoining ground of Mr. Joſeph Blewer and others; and clear of ground rent. Enquire of *Francis Tuze*, in Fourth near the corner of Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Feb. 21.*

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable

Piece of Marſh Meadow,

CONTAINING about 44 acres, divided into four lots, chiefly by good drains, and is moſtly timothy, clover, and blue graſs; ſituate on the main road running through the townſhip of Tinecum, in Cheſter county. It is about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and within about a quarter of a mile of two landings on the river Delaware, to which it has a right: the banks belonging to this tract are in good order and eaſy to be ſupported. A conſiderable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe (if deſired) on paying intereſt for the ſame, and immediate poſſeſſion given, or, if agreeable to the purchaſer, a rent will be given for the ſame, equal to the intereſt of the purchaſe money, beſides paying all expences on the ſame, for either a ſhort or a long leaſe. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber.

PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, Feb. 20. 1aw7

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Dumfries, Virginia, a bright Mulatto MAN, named *George Parker*, a Shoemaker by trade, has long, ſtraight black hair, and has had the ſmall pox; on the arm he was inoculated in has a long ſcar: he is about 5 feet high, and about 30 years of age, very bow legged, a down look, flat noſe, grey eyes, ſmall teeth, and has a ſcar on one of his groins, occaſioned by an impoſthume: he went off about the latter end of May laſt, in company with Joſeph M'Donell, an Iriſh ſervant man, the property of John Snute, Inn-keeper, at Dumfrees. M'Donel is about 6 feet high, much pitted with the ſmall pox, has long black hair, a very limping, awkward walk, loves drink, and is very fond of playing on the fiddle, eſpecially a tune he calls the Iriſh Volunteer. I make no doubt if the ſervant is apprehended the ſlave might be had immediately: the ſervant has been ſeen in Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, at the ſign of the Cock, in company with a number of ſailors. The above ſlave ran-away about 2 years ago, and paſt as a free man, worked with one George Ryan ſhoemaker, in Water ſtreet, who can prove him to be the ſame, if he is apprehended in Philadelphia; he may alſo be proved by Mr. James Gallagher. Whoever takes up the above ſlave, and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive 20 dollars reward and charges paid, and for the ſervant 10 dollars. If the above fellows are taken up, the reward will be paid by Mr. *Zantzinger*, or Mr. *James Gallagher.* *JOHN LENTON.*

Dumfries, Virginia, Januury 29, 1787. 4t1aw

WANTED,

A Genteel three ſtory brick Houſe, in Front or Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Arch-ſtreet; and to purchaſe a good pair of Horſes for a carriage, as alſo a genteel ſaddle Horſe. Enquire of the printers. *March 5* 1awtf

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WHEREAS in conſequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hoſtile Indians had actually commenced war on the weſtern frontiers, The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, did, on the 20th of October laſt, Reſolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the number of one thouſand three hundred and forty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, be raiſed for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged; and that they, together with the troops now in ſervice, be formed into a legionary corps, to conſiſt of 2,040 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raiſed by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampſhire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Maſſachuſetts	660	
Rhode-Iſland	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raiſed by this reſolve, be the ſame as eſtabliſhed by the act of Congreſs of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treaſury contract for a ſupply of cloathing and rations, at ſuch places and in ſuch quantities as the ſecretary at war ſholud judge neceſſary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforeſaid act, The United States in Congreſs did, on the 21ſt of October laſt, Reſolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the ſeveral States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treaſury, on or before the 1ſt day of June, 1787, the ſum of 530,000 Dollars, which ſums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampſhire	18,603
Maſſachuſetts	79,288
Rhode-Iſland	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jerſey	29,415
Pennſylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the States reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies ariſing from the ſaid requiſition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and ſupport of the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment."

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the board of treaſury be, and they are authoriſed and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thouſand Dollars, at ſix per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requiſittion, which they are hereby authoriſed to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimburſement of the monies loaned, with the intereſt thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them veſted by the Reſolve aforeſaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the ſum of five hundred thouſand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1ſt. Subſcription Books for the purpoſe abovementioned, ſhall, without delay, be opened at the reſpective loan-offices in the ſeveral ſtates, in which ſhall be entered the names, occupations, and places of reſidence of the ſubſcribers, together with the date and amount of the ſeveral ſubſcriptions: Provided always, that no ſubſcription ſhall be received for a leſs ſum than four hundred Dollars.

2d. At the time of ſubſcription the parties ſhall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three inſtallments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the firſt depoſit; one-third at the end of ſix months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The ſubſcribers to the loan ſhall be entitled to intereſt on the ſums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit; which intereſt ſhall be annually paid in gold or ſilver coin, at the ſeveral offices where the ſubſcriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by inſtallments is highly beneficial to the ſubſcribers, it is conditioned, that on ſubſcriptions not completed, the ſum, actually advanced ſhall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any intereſt computed thereon.

4th. Receipts ſhall be given for the payments at the different inſtallments, and at the end of nine months, on the ſadi receipts being produced at the office where the ſubſcriptions were entered, they ſhall be cancelled; and the ſubſcribers, or their legal repreſentatives, ſhall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in purſuance of the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 21ſt of October laſt; and ſtipulating the period of redemption, with an intereſt of ſix per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit. TAnd for the greater convenience of the lenders, they ſhall receive the amount of their reſpective ſubſcriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of	1000	Dollars each.
	500	
	400	
	300	
	200	
	100	

5th. The period of redemption of the principal ſums ſubſcribed to the above loan, ſhall be on the laſt day of December, 1788; and the ſame ſhall be paid in gold or ſilver coin to the parties, or their legal repreſentatives: Provided always, that a right be reſerved to the United States, of paying off the ſame at any period ſubſequent to the laſt day of December, 1787, giving public notification of ſuch their intention throughout the ſeveral States, at leaſt one month previous thereto.

6th. To enſure the reimburſement of the capital to the reſpective ſubſcribers, the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury engage—That as they ſhall be able, from time to time, to aſcertain the ſubſcriptions made in the ſeveral ſtates, they will draw warrants in purſuance of the preſent requiſition on the reſpective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the ſums ſubſcribed in the States; and that the ſame ſhall at no time thereafter enter into the general diſburſements of the treaſury, but ſhall be punctually and diſtinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and intereſt of the monies ſubſcribed to the preſent loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto ſet our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us veſted, by an Act of the United States in Congreſs, of the 21ſt of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
} Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1787. [No. 2530.]

Sales at Auction.

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A large Quantity of elegant Looking-Glaſſes, Madder in convenient Lots; alſo, ſome low priced Muſlins, excellent German Forreſt Cloths, Iriſh and German Linens, &c. &c. Likewiſe, a large Quantity excellent Wool-Cards.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Mancheſter figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Perſians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize diſpoſed of at Private Sale, on Commiſſion.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for ſale.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs, Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12*ſ* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Falconer & Tomkins*, by Bond, Note or Book Debt, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame on or before the 1ſt day of May next, to *John Fromberger*, in Second ſtreet, they will be put into the hands of an attorney.

John Fromberger,
Joſiah Willard Gibbs,
Charles Gilchriſt,
John Ferguſon, } Aſſignees.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787. fmw

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavenkeeper, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1ſt day of May next, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to preſent them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD,
SETH WILLIS, } Executors.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 w1M

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the ſign of the *BUCK*; well calculated for buſineſs, the houſe being large and roomy; ſituated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front ſtreet, two doors below Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Nov.* 7 wtf.

A *BILLIARD TABLE* to be ſold. Enquire as above.

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation containing about 80 acres; ſituate at the Croſs-Roads, Harford county, Maryland, and 6 miles from Buſhtown: there are on the premiſes, a two ſtory frame houſe, ſtable, out-houſes, &c. Its central ſituation and vicinity to Buſhtown, render it an eligible ſpot for a ſtore or tavern. For particulars and terms apply to

ADAM HOOPS, Fourth ſtreet.

Philadelphia, *March* 12 7ſp

Mr. *Spence*, Dentist,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Second ſtreet, ſeven doors below the Dock.

N. B. His hours at home are, from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Afternoon. Feb 23

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who may be poſſeſſed of *Tickets*, that Mr. Peale's *EXHIBITION* will be ſhut up after this Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchaſing *Tickets* for themſelves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for thoſe under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can poſſibly offend the moſt rigid Religioniſt; and the Repreſentations may lead the Thoughtleſs to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which theſe Scenes are very humble Imitations.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Caſe of John Redman, junr.

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Redman, junr. of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on Wedneſday the 7th and on Monday the 26th days of March inſtant, and on Tueſday the 17th day of April following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the Courth houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcloſure and diſcovery of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

At the Office in Watkins's alley, March 6, 1787.

7-14-21

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Caſe of Peter Lohra,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Peter Lohra of the county of Montgomery, merchant, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them on Wedneſday the ſeventh and on Monday the twenty ſixth days of March inſtant, and on Tueſday the ſeventeenth of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the Court-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the laſt ſitting, the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame, but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By order of the Commiſſioners.

7,14,21M. JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

At the office in Watkins's Alley, March 6, 1787.

WANTED,

A Perſon well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jerſey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the buſineſs in all its parts, and can produce ſufficient recommendations for honeſty, ſobriety, induſtry and knowledge, will meet with ſuch encouragement as will be ſatisfactory to him, on application to the ſubſcriber.

Alſo Wanted, a Perſon well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to

JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&ſtf

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion townſhip, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately poſſeſſed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the ſame principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be ſupplied with patterns to ſuit the fancy of their cuſtomers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with ſatisfaction the fruits of their domeſtic induſtry. Pattern books to be ſeen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, near the coffee houſe, and Young and M'Culloch, bookſellers, the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his ſtore at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a ſufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all ſalt water ſtains taken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, ſtockings, &c. ſ&w3m

Lower Merion, Printfield, March 6, 1787.

Reading Howell,

Land Surveyor and Draftſman,

TAKES this way of informing gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to at his houſe in Fith ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet. Gentlemen intereſted in land, may there examine extenſive plans of ſurvey of many parts of this ſtate: as a ſtudious application and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection. Philadelphia, Feb. 16 w&ſtf

TO BE LET,
And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

Woodſtock Farm,

SITUATE at the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wiſſahickon road; containing 110 acres, with a large convenient houſe, a tenant's houſe, ſmoak houſe and very large commodious ſtables, coach houſe, &c. one of the largeſt and beſt gardens in the ſtate; alſo a very good apple orchard.

To be ſold at private ſale, a FARM containing 20 acres, near the three mile ſtone on the Wiſſahickon road, and directly oppoſite Mr. Harriſon's houſe. There is on the premiſes a good brick houſe, and large wooden barn.

Alſo to be ſold, a Lot of 10 acres near the above.

For terms of the above places, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-ſtreet. Feb. 20. eo3w

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

158 Barrels Roſin,

TO BE SOLD BY

Kuhn & Riſberg,

Alſo, a few barrels Dutch TIN, and a quantity of FURRS—With a large and general Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS.

March 8 eo10d

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual. and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15. 1787 mwſtf

Three Thouſand Pieces of PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELL's

Stationary and Jewellery Store,

In Second ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richneſs, and durability of colours, this aſſortment of Paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe States, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low, that a compariſon with *any* other. cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

March 9. 8ſw

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION on the north weſterly ſide of Frankford road, a little above the 4 mile ſtone, containing about 57 acres and 61 perches: there is on ſaid plantation, an apple orchard of about ten acres, likewiſe five acres of good meadow, and ten more may be made at little expence. The chief part of this plantation lays high, and commands an extenſive proſpect, which renders it a beautiful ſituation for a gentleman's country ſeat, eſpecially as it lays on ſo good a road and near the city. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes by applying to *Joſeph Paul*, at Frankford, and for terms of ſale to the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore, in Market, between Second and Third ſtreets.

March 7 3teop JOSEPH PASCHALL.

Hampden Eſtate.

To be Let for the Term of ſeven Years,

THAT very valuable eſtate, called *Hampden*; ſituate in the county of Newcaſtle, and ſtate of Delaware; conſiſting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and paſture; the whole of an excellent ſoil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Chriſtiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philedelphia to the ſouthern ſtates runs through this eſtate, which renders part of it an eligible ſituation a for tavern, or other public buſineſs, for which there are ſuitable buildings; but it is eſpecially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm*. As this eſtate is well known, it is needleſs to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, ſhould a ſuitable application be made; otherwiſe it will be let ſeparately, as may ſuit the appliers and their purpoſes; in which caſe, thoſe perſons that have hitherto had leaſes of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such perſons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will attend for that purpoſe on the premiſes, from the 12th to the 25th of March enſuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwſ1m

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on ſaid place are two ſmall brick houſes and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of Peter Wikoff, in Water, between Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia.

March 1. w&ſtf.

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,
Wollman Sutton, Maſter;

TO ſail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Whiteſide's wharf: ſhe is a fine, well built ſhip, with good accommodations for paſſengers, and intended to be kept conſtantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 7 eoptf

For Briſtol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
Walter Kerr, Maſter;

A Conſtant trader; now lying at William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet; has genteel accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient diſpatch. A conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fiſher*, at their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Front ſtreets.

March 1 thwtftf.

FOR SALE,

The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, ſound veſſel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine ſtreet—Alſo, the *Sloop* DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new veſſel, very well fitted, having juſt returned from her ſecond voyage. Paper Money of Pennſylvania, or New-Jerſey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a conſiderable time on approved ſecurity. For terms apply in Front ſtreet near Vine ſtreet, to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogſheads of Windward Iſland Rum for ſale. January 26 ſ&wtf

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may be furniſhed with the exact ſum they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commiſſion.

Alſo, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and ſtate monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchaſe and ſale of houſes, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank ſtock, foreign and inland bills, &c. &c.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&ſ

Thomas Forreſt.

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,

Where the higheſt Price in

Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.

Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.

Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.

Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.

Pennſylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&ſtf

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper; furniſhes Certificates and State Money for the Land-office, on as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

March 9 eptf

Dollar Money for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell Dollar Money at a large diſcount to thoſe that are indebted to the Loan Office of 1773, and are now called on for payment.——This money will be received at the office in payment equal to hard money.

I want to purchaſe 2000 dollars Facilities.

State and Continental Securities of all kinds bought and ſold by

etf March 5. HUGH PATTON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet.

March 3 w&ſtf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt). The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwſ1A.

WANTED,

A *QUANTITY* of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Philadelphia, *March* 14.

Proceedings of the General Assembly,

FRIDAY, *March* 9, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

THE petition from John Hill, praying to have access to the public papers, in the surveyor general's office.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 576 inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, praying a removal of the seat of government, to a more central situation.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Kreemer presented a petition signed by 1921 inhabitants of the county of Berks, praying the bank may not be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brackenridge presented a petition from a number of inhabitants of Westmoreland, remonstrating against the law passed last session, obliging the commissioners for building a court house, &c. to desist from the same.

Ordered to go on the files

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of Northumberland, praying certificates may be taken in payment for the arrearages of land.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Willing presented a petition from the owners and possessors of the meadows on Darby Creek, praying an alteration in the laws relative to those meadows

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brackenridge presented a number of depositions from persons in Westmoreland County, stating they had been imposed upon when they signed the petitions for a removal of the seat of judicature.

Mr. Brown presented the petition of Lawrence Erb, late lieutenant in the service of the state, praying an allowance for his services.

Referred to the grand committee of claims.

Mr. Whitehill presented a petition from 382 citizens of this state, praying the bank may not be incorporated.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the house took up for a third reading the bill entitled 'An act to amend and explain the act, entitled An act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this state, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them, and for the further encouragement of the navigation of the state,' and proceeded to consider the same by paragraphs.

On the first proposition, viz. "that there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all finished clocks and watches, or separate parts thereof, or of either of them, 10 per cent. on the value."

Mr. Whitehill thought if the separate parts of watches were taxed it would do more injury than service, because the workmen here could neither make them, no do without them——therefore as long as they were necessary and could not be perfected here, he wished to exempt them from the payment of duties. This was not the case with regard to the separate parts of clocks; all of these could be finished here, and a duty upon the imported ones was necessary to encourage that manufacture. He therefore moved to amend the clause by making the alteration necessary to give it this interpretation.

Mr. Fitzsimons said the reason why that clause was introduced into the present bill was, because the former only laid the impost upon clocks and watches, and it had been the practice to evade these duties by importing them in separate parts, for it is well known that much skill was not required in putting them together after they had been properly fitted and set up in Europe, so that almost all the clock-works which were imported were perfect clocks, save only they were not put together; and now if the watches were liberated, the same evasion would continue with respect to them.

Mr. Robinson was inclined to think the duty upon the separate parts of watches, or upon watches themselves would produce but little revenue, as they were things easily conveyed from on board of ships and with little or no risque. He suspected the collector never had, nor would he hereafter have many entries of these articles upon his books, therefore as its tendency is not to the increase of the revenue, but to the injury of the manufacturer (who is the best judge of what will promote his interest) he would be for the amendment——nor could this operate to encourage the manufacture of watches, as we have no person who can make such things amongst us, at least some parts them, such as the main springs, &c. There was formerly a person here who could form them, but he is now dead and no other person being capable, it was surely wrong to tax things with a view of encouraging manufacturers, that are not among us.——He thought with the gentleman from Cumberland (Mr. Whitehill) that it would do rather injury than good, and therefore would acquiesce in the alteration.

The question on the amendment was lost, and the clause stood as recited.

The next proposition was "Upon every dozen bottles of ale four shillings."

Mr. Whitehill would have inserted beer and cyder.

Mr. Fitzsimons replied to him that the original law mentioned those but omitted ale, for which reason it was introduced in the present clause.

This clause was also agreed to without amendment.

The next proposition was, "Upon every pound of soap one penny."

Mr. Fitzsimons said the reason for introducing this was the that former bill excepted Castile, and he did not know any good reason for the exception: this was proposed to make the duty general.

Which was agreed to.

The next proposition in the bill was "Upon all vessels and utensils made or composed of pewter, tin, or lead, or of all or any two of them, and upon all wrought copper, brass, bell metal and mixed metals, five per cent. on the value."

Mr Fitzsimons stated the necessity of this clause, inasmuch as mixed metals hitherto evaded paying any duty the former bill only laying the impost upon vessels made of pewter or tin.

This clause being agreed to, then took up the following: "Upon all ready made coats, waistcoats, jackets, breeches, shirts, gloves, caps, mitts, hosiery and all ready made millinary ware 10 per cent on value"

Mr. Fitzsimons moved to strike out the word hosiery and insert stays.

To which were proposed to be added by Mr. Whitehill, gowns, petticoats, bodices, hats of chip, straw and silk, muffs and tippets.

Mr. D. Clymer suggested the idea of extending the bill to cork rumps and bishops, which were coming much into use.

Mr. Fitzsimons remonstrated against taxing chip and straw hats, as we had no manufacture for those articles; upon which Mr. Whitehill agreed to leave them out.

When the question on Mr. Whitehill's motion was put and agreed to, and those articles added to the others enumerated.

Mr. Fitzsimons now moved to have hosiery subjected to a duty of 5 per cent. which was immediately agreed to.

The next proposition being "Upon all jewellery, polished or cut stones, or paste set in gold, silver, or other metal or metals, 10 per cent on the value." was also agreed to.

Mr. Fitzsimons moved to amend the following: "Upon all stone or earthen ware (china ware imported directly from the East Indies, in American ships only excepted) 5 per centum on the value," by leaving out the words between parenthesis, and to use "that it shall not exclude porcelain imported directly into this or any of the United States from the Cape of Good Hope, China, or the East Indies, provided always that such porcelain shall have been imported in ships or vessels, the built of some of these United States, and belonging to the citizens thereof." The amendment was agreed to and the clause adopted.

The next is, "Upon all paints, plates, vessels and utensils of glass wares two and an half per cent on the value."

This reason of this was, the former law only laid the duty on British, but he thought glass from Holland, or any other place could come cheap enough to prevent the prosperity of that manufacture, and he wished it to be laid on all, come it from wheresoever it would.

This the house also acceded to.

And the following proposition was taken up "Upon all linens of flax, hemp or tow, and upon all other manufactures of hemp or flax (sail cloth excepted) and upon all cambricks or lawns, two and an half per cent on the value."

Mr. Robinson moved to strike out the whole of this clause unto the words "upon all cambricks,

He did not believe the manufacture of linens within this state could ever answer the demand from this encouragement, and if it could not, it was unnecessarily burthening the people with a tax of 2 1-2 per cent. for all that could not so be supplied. He would have gentlemen recollect that these articles were already subjected to an impost of 3 1-2 per cent in common with other things. He thought it must be taken for granted that the linen manufactured in this state was to a very trifling amount and not more than equal to the supplies of those families in the country who made it; consequently the burthen of this additional duty would fall if not wholly yet principally upon the inhabitants of this city and its neighbourhood. This was an article which every person consumed, the laboring poor as well as others, and if linen the manufacture of this country could not be obtained, foreign of consequence must; therefore the citizens and inhabitants of large towns must pay 2 1-2 per cent. for their consumption more than the country need if they have industry, while every exertion of the citizens must fall short of fabricating linen, as the materials are not to be obtained.

If it is intended to draw a revenue, he would answer that it then ought to operate equally, but this would not be the effect in the present case, for the greatest part would be derived from the citizens. The duty might also produce a consequence which would circumvent the intention of the house in obtaining revenue, and go eventually to the injury of our commerce.

It might prevent linens from being landed fairly within the state, were which intended afterwards to be smuggled, and this was the more to be feared as th practice existed at this moment with respect to other articles, which were injudiciously overburthened. So that the consumer would be oppressed with this tax without raising any thing to the government; for people who run goods or evaded the duty sold them afterwards no cheaper than those which were honestly entered. the smuggler had no one's advantage in view but his own. He concluded with assuring the speaker that no person was more willing to encourage and protect the manufactures of this country than himself, but he would first have the manufactory exist, or at least a likelihood of their being brought forward, before he would consent to lay heavy imposts for their promotion.

Mr. Findley hoped the clause would not be struck out, for he considered it as a clause adapted to promote the general interest of the whole state of any in the bill before them. He granted that it would be improper to lay an additional two and an half per cent. on linens if the object had only been to raise the revenue; but when he came to consider it, as aiding to so necessary and advantageous a manufacture as this was, he thought it highly improper: this was a manufacture of more importance than almost any other, and was what the genius and nature of Pennsylvania is best suited to promote, and with which the general interest of the state is interwoven.

This was easily demonstrated from a view of our situation during the late war, when a great deal had been made, which was not only an accommodation to our own necessities, but a great saving to the country, as furnishing themselves with this article did and always would retain those vast sums necessarily paid to foreigners upon importations. Indeed, when he came to consider it, he thought that this article might bear a revenue, and that that revenue would lay very equal; that it would not only be of advantage to the state, of great benefit to the poor, and he might congratulate the city on its taking place, for their numerous poor would be enabled to apply to work from which they could procure a living: it would call forth industry from all, for this manufacture was suited to employ men, women, and children of all ages, and the infirm as well as the healthy.

These benefits were well understood in Europe, and in every country government employed their abilities in promoting it. Now this state was better calculated to carry it on than almost any other in the world: the soil was fitted for the hemp and flax, and the management of husbandry left them time for spinning, weaving, &c. He apprehended it was necessary to promote and encourage this manufacture whilst we were at peace, if we expected its service in time of war, and it was so universally useful in war or peace that he did not doubt but it would have the patronage of the house.

He observed that the gentleman (Mr. Robinson) had considered this duty as affecting particularly the city and large towns——Granting it did so, yet is there any thing else in this bill but what is intended to encourage and favour the mechanics and manufacturers of such places? and were they not particularly to be advantaged from it? But he did not believe it was to fall altogether on the city; on the contrary, he thought it must operate equally on the town and country. He was against striking out, which he declared to be neither good policy nor œconomy.

Mr. Fitzsimons was of opinion that an additional two and an half per cent. could not encourage the manufacture of linen. He wished the gentleman (Mr. Findley) had applied himself to prove that it would have such an effect, or give them reasons to believe it would promote it; then he would agree with him that it ought to be laid. But he believed when the state of the country came to be considered, it would be found to have no such operation.

At present it was well known that home manufactured linens never came to this city, so that there was little prospect of the inhabitants being able to supply themselves with that article; yet still being obliged to procure others, they would be burdened with this duty, and it will be a direct tax upon the labouring poor.

When an impost would tend to encourage a manufuacture, then would be the time to lay it, but as it would not now have that operation, therefore it was improper. He pointed out the burden it would lay upon the poor of the city principally, who consumed great quantities of linen, and declared no advantage equivalent would arise from adopting such a measure.

Mr. Whitehill agreed that it might not have any immediate effect to counterbalance the inconvenience, but it would hereafter: its tendency in time would bring forward this manufacture, and it was the more necessary to begin promoting such a disposition in this state, as when he looked round he saw every other in the Union exerting itself to accomplish this laudable end—therefore it was high time for them to lay the ground work. The argument used by the gentleman who spoke last would be as well founded 4 or 5 years hence as now, if steps were taken to lay the foundation for this manufacture; for without encouragement nothing will be done. He therefore hoped the clause would stand, in order to encourage the manufacture of linens hereafter, and before long its benefits would be felt.

Mr. Morris considered linens as articles of real necessity, at least our customs and habits had rendered them such, and it was found that all orders and ranks of men were in the constant use of them. Yet if the agriculture of the state was such as to produce sufficient to enable manufactures to be set up, he would join the gentleman in laying the impost; but will any gentleman rise up and say that either linen, flax, or hemp, perish for want of consumption, and when all are consumed in the country without the assistance of the city, surely those who have thus the benefit of clothing themselves would not wish to have a tax imposed upon the labouring inhabitants of the towns, and which can be of no other advantage to the country people than a so much revenue, which must come out of the hards earned wages of the poor.

The gentleman from Cumberland (Mr. Whitehill) says we should lay the foundation now, that the manufacture may flourish hereafter. But it is idle to think of encouraging manufactures if the raw materials are not to be had; and certainly it is not a duty of two and a half per cent. that will occasion them to be produced in greater abundance. It was impossible to accomplish the end by such means. Had the gentlemen proposed any thing effectual, he would join them: if they had a mind to give premiums upon the raw material, or upon home wrought linens, he would be with them with all his heart; but he could never consent to burden unnecessarily, with additional taxes, an article, the use of which could not be dispensed with, nor did he believe this measure would encourage the domestic manufacture in the most remote degree. If this object was to raise revenue only, then all linens should be taxed, that the burden might equally affect the country and the town.—But if it was only to encourage the manufacture of linen, the house ought to be sure first that it would have the effect, which not being proved, they would strike out the clause.

Mr. Robinson remarked that the gentleman (Mr. Findley) had stated the necessity of encouraging their manufacture in time of peace for its advantages in time of war. If that was to be done, he would enquire what kind of duty would answer that end? He presumed no duty would answer unless it was sufficient to make up the difference between what linens could be imported for, and what they could be made here for, with a profit to the manufacturer. He spoke only of such linen as would be made for sale. He thought no person would introduce manufactories and work goods for sale unless they could derive a profit upon the materials and labour. Now when he computed the difference in the price in materials and in labour between Ireland and Pennsylvania, he thought himself warranted to suppose a duty of 20, nay 30 per cent. would not make up the difference. If this was the fact, then such a duty must be laid before the manufacturer can be encouraged to set at work—For if we lay a duty of 5 per cent. and the difference should be only 10, would any person be weak enough to attempt such business with a certain loss? No, he would be as effectually prevented as if the loss was to 50—nor can any impost encourage the manufacture until the quantity of duty should supply the difference.

He begged to refer gentlemen to their reasons, urged a few days ago, against a duty on salt. It was then contended that it was an improper tax because the poor were to pay it, as the poor were its consumers as well as the rich. Linen stood on the same ground, and if such arguments defeated the one, such arguments should defeat the other. He would ask the gentleman (Mr. Findley) where the materials could be got from to set the poor to work in this branch, as he had intimated should be done? Hemp was so scarce that the ropemakers were forced to stop, notwithstanding the many importations of this article from Europe. The same might be observed of flax; the farmer raises very little, if any more, than serves his own family, so that none came to market from them: some had been imported from Massachusets, but none was now to be had, so that it is in vain to attempt this manufacture, and impossible by this duty to encourage it.

Mr. Findley replied, that though what the gentleman (Mr. Robinson) said was true, and that there was no hemp or flax to be had, yet it was easily accounted for—when it is considered that it will not be raised unless there be a demand for it. If there was no demand for flour, the farmer would raise no more than what was necessary for the accommodation of his own family.

If there was an encouragement by an increased demand for flax and hemp, he would be bound that more would be raised. The gentleman charges us with being inconsistent because we opposed an impost on salt and advocated for it on linen; but the duty on salt was not for the encouragement of manufactures, though perhaps it might promote the making of it if country salt had been exempted from the payment of duty; yet this was not the object at that time before the house. As to its being oppressive to labourers, shoemakers, taylors, and other mechanics and manufacturers, such arguments don't apply, but they would if this bill was meant to protect only the linen manufacture, and not when it is considered that the object of the bill is to encourage and promote all and no one in preference of the other.

He again repeated his former arguments that it would promote industry, and he could have the pleasure to congratulate the state upon its resuming the use of spinning wheels, looms and all the machinery appending to so useful a manufactory.

Pennsylvania was capable of providing sufficient quantities of flax and hemp for the use of all her inhabitants and wanted nothing but encouragement.—He hoped a beginning might now be made: if it was not in the power of the house to do all let them do what they could. In Ireland, where this manufacture was at perfection and brought so much benefit to the state, yet it had not been perfected in a moment, no: some times they had nearly abandoned the attempt, but the encouragement of her noblemen and various societies had been extended in premiums and otherwise, and she persevered. He hoped the house would not consider it as a reason, that because it would be impolitic to lay 40 per cent. upon imported linens that therefore 2 1-2 should not be imposed.

He observed that some time ago imported linens had been so cheap as to induce the country people to take them up for their own families, which had occasioned them to throw by their wheels and become idle. Seeing this they are convinced to their cost of the propriety of returning to their usual industry and œconomy, and it becomes the duty of the state to give them such encouragement as is in its power, without hurting the poor; and though it was small yet it was shewing them a prospect that if this was advantageous and improved by them, more might be obtained if necessary

He hoped that these and such reasons as these would have weight with the house, and that the members would not vote for striking out the clause.

Mr. Morris hoped that it would not considered that the gentlemen who were for striking out were opposed to the encouragement of domestic manufactures, for that was certainly not the principle by which they were actuated.—They contend for striking out because it will not operate as the gentlemen wish in encouraging or promoting the manufacture, and because it will operate as a hardship upon a certain class of people while all the rest will be exempted

He proposed now taking some notice of the gentleman's (Mr. F's.) arguments, which were established upon a certain foundation: this if he could prove was not the fact, his reasonings would go for nothing and the whole fall to the ground.——Mr. Findley had said that the reason there was no flax or hemp to be got was because there was no encouragement for raising it—but let there be a demand and he would be bound enough to answer, the consumption of inhabitants would be raised. Now I will venture also to assert that there is no man possessed of either flax or hemp (let the quantity be what it may) but can command at this moment ready money for the whole, and that at a price beyond what it will fetch in any other country in the world. If this be true, then there is a sufficient demand and encouragement too. When I come to see the country people or any others hawking linens of our manufacture about the streets, or that there is a plenty to be made in the state, I will chearfully concur not only to tax but prohibit foreign from being brought among us: because I know we have a better kind of materials than any other. But I would ask the gentleman is there such a thing to be seen? no, sir, there is not.

For when a load of hemp comes to town, the rope-makers run after it as if their very existence depended upon the purchase. These are facts, and if facts, the whole system of reasoning which the gentleman (Mr. Findley) has erected upon opposite ones, totters on its foundation.

Mr. Whitehill observed that the great quantities of linen and other articles which had been imported were sold so cheap at vendue, and by foreigners anxious to return home, that the farmers and others being able to procure them for little or nothing, had been induced to decline raising flax: but it was a well known fact (and facts were stubborn things) that during the late war sufficient of these materials was raised to accommodate the whole state; and such would be the consequence again if due encouragement was given; for then the farmer would come forward, and by so doing prevent us from sending to Europe those large sums of money which are so much wanting here.

Mr. Fitzsimons was an advocate for promoting domestic manufactures, but he would ask every gentleman who heard him, whether if the raw materials were in abundance, a manufacture of linen could be established? no, he thought the high price of labour would forbid it. Then if you grant this impost, will it enable the manufacturer to meet the importer? no, it would not, if even the flax and hemp were made a present to him—for then he would be unable to sell the linen for more than the price of the labour he had bestowed upon it.

The manufacture of this article in families answered, it was true, but merely because if this was not done the time must be thrown away, and habits of indolence might take place of industry. Moreover, mankind know what is most profitable and proper for them to attend: if they find the manufacture of linen better than the tillage of the soil, they will attend to the manufacture, and if they find the tillage of the soil more advantageous than manufacturing, they will employ the plow and harrow. He very much questioned the propriety of that policy which diverted industry from one channel to another, and was inclined to believe this country better fitted to encourage agriculture than linen manufactures

He was also of the same opinion with respect to Ireland, and it was generally thought more lasting advantages would have ensued to that kingdom had the money been expended in improving and working the soil than in establishing a manufacture which tended to enfeeble the people employed in it. If this was true, it applied more forcibly here.

Mr. Morris rose only to explain what had been said by the member from Cumberland, or rather that the house should not decide upon improper information. The gentleman had said the unusual quantities of articles imported had reduced the price of them so as to preclude the fabricating amongst us. However true this might be of some articles, yet it was not so of linens; for the last 3 years the importations had not equalled the demand. I know this, because I have been applied to by different people who are extensively concerned in that trade, who could not get the usual credits they had before the war, and found it difficult to import equal to the

demand for sale, they supposing I had either credit there or would advance money to assist them, on which account they made me generous offers to participate the profits. What is learned from gentlemen of that class, must be deemed solid ground of information, and they have assured me that linens (particularly coarse ones) are the only articles almost that can be sold or will yield a profit: they always command a ready money sale and yield the best profit. If this is fact then consequently they are high already and may give sufficient encouragement to the raising of flax.

Mr. Whitehill replied that notwithstanding what the gentleman had related, yet he knew of his own knowledge that linens had been cheaper, and he had bought them for 1/6 a yard, such as could not be manufactured in Pennsylvania under 2/6.

He confessed they were not to be had so daily, but the blow the manufacture had then received it had not yet recovered.

Mr. Gray observed that the principal reason for striking out was, that it operated to heap distress upon the poor: to obviate this he would move to amend the clause by laying the impost upon all linens whose cost was 2s. sterling or upward; this he imagined to be near 5s. currency, a price which the poor never gave for linens: at the same time it would hold out an encouragement to the farmer and manufacturer, and answer the purpose of raising revenue.

Mr. Morris had two objections to the amendment: the first was fixing the value in sterling money, whereas they imported from various countries—Holland, Germany, and Russia, and he knew of no law that would compel the collector to understand their various currencies or the method of reducing them into sterling. The second was, that the quantity of fine linens was so very small that no advantage could be derived even on the score of revenue, but on the contrary it was offering a bounty on smuggling.

Mr. Fitzsimons did not think the amendment agreed with the title of the bill, for the first linens which would be made must be the coarse ones, so that it could not tend to encourage the manufacturer.——As for raising a revenue, it is easy to see (beside smuggling) the duty may be evaded in having the fine linens entered in the invoice at a less price.

Mr. Gray hoped the house would not be frightened out of a measure, because smuggling was to be dreaded. ——He observed that several good plans had been destroyed on that account: if it was so much practised, more officers ought to be appointed and those kept to their duty.

The question on his amendment was taken and lost.

Mr. Findley rose again upon the question for striking out, and remarked upon those times when linen had been so cheap that the sinews of industry had been cut, but that now assiduity and œconomy were coming forward, and merited at least the encouragement held out in the bill.

As to what the gentleman (Mr. Fitzsimons) had remarked upon Ireland, he would say there was a difference between laying out their whole strength and paying their whole attention to a manufacture, and preserving it so far as to enable the state to be independent of others for its necessary supply of linen: such was our situation at the close of the war and such is what he wished to see revived. He would observe also, that the dispositions of the people did not incline all to one pursuit——it was not for every person to be a farmer. Many vagabonds (men and women) were capable of being useful in this manufacture who could do nothing else.

M. G. Clymer very much doubted the policy of leading the people into manufactories: it had been very much doubted even in England, whether it was proper to give them so much encouragement tho' materials and labor are cheaper.——If the propriety is questioned *there*, how much more forcibly may it be disputed *here*? It has been observed that the state would be highly benefited by the people's application to agriculture, then why excite them to any other? this is the doctrine of the most sensible and judicious authors—this is Smyth's doctrine, who wrote as well upon that subject as any person ever did: and as he had already said, it was more forcibly true of Pennsylvania; for there they had every advantage in lobour and machinery, and at first view it would appear their proper business. But here (as was sometime since observed) it would be necessary to burthen one part of the community with a tax of 50 per cent. for the encouragement of a manufacture which would in the end be of little advantage to the state. He was of opinion that we ought not to attempt forcing these manufactures beyond what was their natural level:—— they would rise collaterally with agriculture—at least all good managing families would attend to it, because the materials were easily acquired and the labour must either be laid out in the manufacture or lost. He hoped the house would agree to strike out the clause, as it tended to injure one class of citizens and did not benefit another.

Mr. Robinson observed the argument had taken up much time and had been very copious, but no reply had been made to his: he hoped the house had them upon their minds; yet, lest they were not properly impressed, he would recapitulate. The only question for the house to consider was, whether this duty would or would not operate as a direct, oppressive and unequal tax upon one part of the community, and whether it would answer the end proposed by the bill; that is whether it will encourage the manufacture of linen within this state? The first had been fully and clearly proved to the effect of the impost; the second required only a repetition of his former arguments to establish.

The gentleman from Cumberland, said he could purchase such linen for 1/6 as could not be made here under 2/6. this is a difference of 60 per cent. and nothing less than that impost laid on foreign linens will procure a purchaser for the home made. He went on with these arguments, and concluded as in his last speech

Mr. Whitehill did not mean that a difference of 60 per cent. existed always in this articles, but only that at one time it had existed, and that then the manufactures of this country were laid aside.

Mr. Kennedy joined with Mr. Whitehill, and advocated the measure. He said there was a great deal of poor people, who had many women in their families that would be benefited by the clause, as all the industrious poor might who applied themselves to this kind of labour.

Mr. D. Clymer did not understand the subject very well, yet he recapitulated the arguments of the gentleman who were for striking out the clause, and explained the reason why this manufacture rose to such height during the war. We were precluded from getting linen from abroad, the price for it was consequently high—and agriculture produced little, for wheat was only at 5/ per bushel, corn 3/ and other grain in proportion. Here the husbandman applied himself and family to this manufacture, linen being 15/ per yard, and was the same to be the case now, there was no doubt but they would turn to raising hemp and flax; but whilst the commerce of Philadelphia flourished, and the farmer could get 8/ for his wheat, 2 1 2 per cent. nor 5 per cent could induce him to alter his plan. He had no objection to join in any proper mode of encouragement, such as by bounty——but to the one before the house he could not consent.

The question on striking out was put and lost. So the clause stood.

The following proposition was read and agreed to, "Upon all stocks of planes 10 per cent on their value and upon all foreign manufactures, part whereof consists of brass, iron or other metal or metals, subject to duty by this or any former act, or part whereof consists of iron or other metal and other of wood, 5 per cent on their value.

Upon all molasses 1d per gallon.

Upon all chocolate 4d per pound"

On the following clause arose some debate, but it was also agreed to.

'Upon all spirituous liquors not at this time subject to any duty or impost by any former law, 2d per gallon.'

This proposition being now read, viz. 'Upon all tarred cordage, yarns and fixed rigging 4/2 per cent.' The petitions from the ship carpenters and rope makers respectively were read—

Mr. Whitehill observed that the last law had charged 8/4 per cent impost, and that though it might be proper to reduce it yet he could not think it proper to reduce it so much at once.

Mr. Morris had some doubts on this subject, but they were not the same as those of the gentleman from Cumberland. He knew the petition of the ship carpenters to be founded in fact, and he knew that the high duty on cordage put it in the power of the rope makers and ship chandlers to deter people from building or being concerned in ships. He knew also that almost every person concerned wished to be rid of them, and that for this purpose they sent them abroad to every port where there was the least hope of disposing of them; and all this in consequence of the extravagant high prices to which this as well as every article of ship-chandlery has unaccountably risen.

The ship carpenters stating that the high rates at which cordage was charged deterred foreigners and natives from employing them in their profession, for if a ship was not built at a low price work was not to be had. On the other hand, the rope makers stated that if a high protecting duty was not continued, they would be unable to get a livelihood..

Again, I would observe upon the petition of the rope makers, that they do not know their own interest——for continuing high duties will eventually ruin them. They depend upon supplying this article for the use of ships, yet if we have no vessels of our own, they must have little to do; for foreigners who frequent our ports will always purchase this article where it is cheap, and they will by all means endeavour to avoid refitting their ships at Philadelphia.——He remarked that before the revolution, when navigation was carried to the greatest extent, it was a maxim among the merchants to confine the expences of their vessels to their own ports. The reason for this was, that the freight received abroad and laid out in trade, would produce a profit with which the repairs might be done, and the whole freight retained, or at least the profit would go a great way in defraying the expences.—— Now owners of ships are induced to get these repairs done abroad, from the high prices they would be obliged to pay at home, contrary to their wishes.

This in the end would ruin the business of all persons concerned in the building or repairing of vessels, and he was well satisfied the duty ought to be lowered, and thought indeed if it was reduced to half the proposed sum, it would eventually be of service to the ropemakers themselves, and they will thank the legislature for promoting their interest though contrary to their inclinations.

Mr. Whitehill saw it bore hard on both ship-carpenters and rope-makers, but he thought it might be remedied by reducing the impost to 6/. which he moved mig t be inserted in lieu of 4/2

Mr. Morris moved to insert 2/6.

Mr. Fitzsimons remarked how nearly the interest of the petitioners were connected, and the injury that high duties would produce to both——nay, that it would work their ruin.

He seconded Mr. Morris in his motion for reducing the impost to 2/6.

Mr. G. Clymer thought that ship building was a branch of business which deserved every encouragement that government could afford: it was a business for which nature had particularly calculated this country. He would rather see bounties or premiums bestowed upon it than assist in throwing obstacles in its way: this impost he conceived an obstacle, and wished it was removed.

The question on Mr. Whitehill's motion was put and lost, as was Mr. Morris's motion, and the clause stands, so that in future cordage pays 4/2 per cent.

Ajourned.

[We hope that the extreme length of the Debates in the General Assembly will prove a sufficient apology for the omission of several pieces lately handed to us for publication, as well as the usual portion of foreign and domestic news, &c. &c.]

¶☞¶ The List of fortunate Numbers in the third Class of the State Lottery, will appear in our paper of Wednesday next.

*** The First Battalion Light Infantry are requested to meet on Saturday next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Pat. Byrnes's, when those gentlemen who have applied to be admitted, will be ballotted for.
March 12.

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Bristol township, Bucks county, on the river Delaware, 19 miles from Philadelphia, one mile from Bristol borough, and opposite the city of Burlington, containing 200 acres of cleared land, one half of which is banked meadow, and the other upland, both of the first quality: there are on the premises, two small dwelling houses, a milk house, and a large barn sufficient to contain the greatest part of the hay cut on the premises, and to feed 40 head of cattle in separate stalls, an orchard of several hundred apple trees of the best kind; a ferry may be established to the city of Burlington with considerable advantage, as the river Delaware is particularly narrow there; and from the same circumstance a fishery might also answer, as the land extends a considerable distance, and a good bold shore.

Any person inclining to purchase, may be accommodated with a *Tract of Woodland* at a small distance from the above tract, containing 78 acres, 51 acres of which is rich bottom, on the sides of a creek running through the said tract. Very little of the purchase money will be required immediately, upon giving good security. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Bristol borough.

March 6. 3awtf. *WILLIAM M'ILVAINE.*

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wednesday* the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on *Woodstock Farm*, corner of *Turner's* lane on the Ridge road,

A Quantity of elegant Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Beding, China, Glass, &c. some exceeding fine old Hock and Hermitage Wine: also the Stock and Utensils of said farm—consisting of a pair of beautiful Horses, 4 excellent Milch Cows, and one fattened ready to kill, and every Implement of Husbandry necessary for cultivation or improvement.

The Horses may be seen on said farm three days before the sale.

The conditions are, that the purchase money be paid down in cash on the delivery of every article.

March 13 dtf

C. Febiger & *Co.* Auctioneers.

Will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue,

On *Friday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premises,

ABOUT 250 acres of Land; situate in Coventry township, in the county of Chester; consisting of most excellent meadow, arable, and woodland; being part of the plantation whereon *Thomas Potts*, esquire, deceased, lately lived: the land may be divided into Lots, so as to accommodate purchasers. Sold pursuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court of said county, by

SAMUEL POTTS,
and BENJAMIN JACOBS, } Administrators.

N. B. The Lands may be viewed upon application to the tenant on the premises, any time previous to the day of sale. *March 10.* eortf

THE Honorable the Legislature having directed that the Public Accounts of the Officers of the State of Pennsylvania should be Printed for the Use of the Citizens thereof: Information is hereby given, That those Citizens who may wish to be informed of the Revenues collected in this State, and the Application of the same, as well as of the Situation of the Accounts of Individual Officers employed in collecting or paying Public Monies, may be furnished therewith *Gratis*, by sending or applying for them, or any of them, at this Office.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, Philadelphia, March 12, 1787. 1awtf

T O B E L E T,

Furnished or Unfurnished,

PART of a HOUSE pleasantly situated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: consisting of a large Dining-Room, neatly papered, up one pair of stairs, and a Bedchamber on the same floor, with the Use of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. *March 14*

I hereby forbid any person from purchasing a bond of 40l. given to George M'Caig, in the beginning of January 1786, and pay b'e the 1st. of December following; this I have done lest some might be deceived by said bond as I had receipts again it was due and the money paid in full by

FELIX CRAWFORD.

Southwark, March, 12, 1787.

L E M O N S.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderson.*

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muslins.

March 5 eptf

F O R S A L E B Y

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2*, eptf

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November last, from Chester town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well set, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the subscriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a sensible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at present describe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged pass a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation business: he may pass for a sailor, as he went by water this last summer. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if said Fellow be brought home, or secured in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again. paid by

Feb. 20. JAMES GROOME. eop4w

On hearing pronounced the ADDRESS* of the Reverend Dr. MAGAW, in the Young Ladies Academy, the 8th of Feb. at the close of a Public Examination.

SOFT as the dew, the vernal season yields;
To cloath the forests, and adorn the fields,
So soft the accents, from his lips descend,
And to improve, and cherish virtue tend!
Nor shall the woods or meeds from dew assume,
A sprightlier aspect, or more perfect bloom,
Than from these pages, may the charming maid
Whose taste they fashion, and whose heart pervades.

Oh then ye nymphs! around your temples bind,
These sweet monitions of an heavenly mind,
Their gentle dictates, through your lives obey,
And let them lead you, to the realms of day.
Here will they strew, with amaranthine flow'rs,
And crown with laurels your delighted hours;
There will they palms of endless verdure bring
With all the treasures of perpetual spring—

Thanks rev'rend sage! I hear exclaim, the fair
Within our hearts, will we thy mandates bear;
Oft as we tread the academic floor,
Shall thy lov'd precepts be recounted o'er,
Thy book thy theory, thy life the guide;
Safe shall we sail along the dang'rous tide,
Till brought at last, to that celestial shore
To which they pointed, and our footsteps bore.

* *Published at the request of the Visitors, by Mr. Dobson bookseller, in Second street.*

A MODERN CHALLENGE, *and its* ANSWER.

SIR,

THE last time I had the honor of being in your company, you undesignedly and unknowingly affronted me, without making any apology, by treading on my toes, or, indeed, to speak more properly, only upon my shoe, which, at that time, was too long for me; so that had I not *luckily* observed this circumstance with my eyes, I should have remained ignorant of it as well as yourself.

All men of honor and spirit would regard me as a monster unfit for society, should I compromise the affair, or be satisfied with any other expiation, for this gross offence, than your blood In vain do they plead religion and reason, against a practice so civilized as dueling. No man who entertains just notions of this laudable custom, but ought to scorn to listen to either, when urged in contradiction to it. Therefore, Sir, repair to-morrow morning by 5 o'clock, to the spot behind your garden wall, properly furnished with arms, and attended by your second, where you will meet me divested of every thing human, and disposed either to cut your throat, or blow out your brains; of which two methods of departure, I very civilly give you your choice—I remain, notwithstanding, with great sincerity,

Sir, your *real* friend,
And humble servant.

The A N S W E R.

SIR,

I Received your challenge, and being desirous to render society an acceptable service, by ridding it of an useless member, which will be the case, whoever of us falls; I shall not fail meeting you at the time mentioned, accompanied by my doughty friend, and 'squire, who has but a moderate stomach for fighting, and is therefore equally disposed for peace or war. In the mean while, make the necessary dispositions for the day of battle. I remain, with a measure of your sincerity,

Sir, your *obliged* friend,
And very humble servant.

Isaac Hazlehurst & *Co.*

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms for Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson }
Green }
Bloom } *TEAS*
Singlo }
Red and white lead
A large iron chest
Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses
Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwftf

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, caboules, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwsf.

Just Imported, and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and ane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

This Day is PUBLISHED, *by*

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second ſtreet ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

THE TASK: a Poem in ſix books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, eſq; Price 4ſ ſewed in boards, or 5ſ handſomely bound and lettered, or 6ſ bound with Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools; another very much eſteemed Poem, by the ſame Author.

To accommodate thoſe who chuſe a few Copies of Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools, it may be had ſewed, price 1ſ.

The Publiſher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, the *Taſk*, inſtead of giving an account of it himſelf, begs leave to preſent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June, 1786:

——"It is very ſeldom that we are furniſhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in ſo perfect a degree, as the preſent ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the ſame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tireſome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ſtill oftener awakens more ſerious and more tender ſentiments, by uſeful and by pathetic repreſentations; by deſcriptions that ſoothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conſcience, and rouſe and terrify guilt in its cloſeſt retreats.

The Poet writes under ſtrong impreſſions of chriſtian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneſt when he pleads their cauſe, and deplores the neglect that is ſhewn them by ſome, and the inſults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the ſtream that religion hath opened in his own boſom.

Mr. Cowper poſſeſſes ſtrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a ſatiriſt of the firſt order. He ſees folly under every diguiſe, and knows how to raiſe a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or moe ſportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaſſion, and ſpares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenſive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreſſions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a ſhade of melancholy* (it will be called *ſpleen* by ſome perſons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle ſhining through the cloud, and ſtruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very ſmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreſſed. His language is the natural and unforced reſult of his conceptions; and though it is ſometimes careleſs and proſaic, and ſeldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irreſiſtible energy.

"Amidſt ſuch a profuſion of beautiful paſſages as we meet with in this ſingular Poem, we are at a loſs what to ſelect for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the ſcenes of public and domeſtic life, and from all he draws thoſe moral leſſons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb.* 2 tſw&ſ

NEW BOOKS.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book Store* in Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

1 Scott's new ſpelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the Engliſh language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or conſonant marked in each, and the part of ſpeech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and ſhewing in the moſt ſimple and eaſy manner, the proper ſound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various ſignifications of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory eſſay, in three parts. (1) Elements of Engliſh pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of Engliſh grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddeſſes, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a liſt of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and ſpelling; to which are added, principles of Engliſh grammar, 2/6

3 Scott's leſſons in elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of hiſtory, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterſon's ſermons.

6. Gordon's ſermons, 2 vols.

7. The hiſtory of ancient Greece, from the earlieſt times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertſon, eſq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his ſon, on men and manners; or, a new ſyſtem of education: in which the principles of politeneſs, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, eaſy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philoſopher; or, an eſſay on the art which makes a man happy in himſelf and agreeable to others: alſo, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his ſecond ſon, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Saliſbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armſtrong's art of preſerving health: a poem, 2ſ.

3, Goldſmith's deſerted village: a poem. 1ſ.

4, The laſt day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1ſ.

5, Original tales, hiſtores, eſſays, and tranſlations: containing, 1 The hiſtory of Sarah Sh——, from the French; 2, The immortality of authors, a viſion; 3, The Spaniſh conſpiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen ſacrifices; 7 and eſſay on the confuſion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an eſſay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A diſcourſe on the ſtructure, ceremonies, &c. of the eaſtern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an eſſay on the cauſes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandiſe, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols Perry's man of buſineſs and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns, either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. January 19 w&ſtf

A Young Man wants a Place, can dreſs hair, ſpeak French, Engliſh, German, and Dutch. Enquire of the printers. tuth

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TO BE SOLD,

The FOLLOWING

LOTS of GROUND,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Eſtate of ABEL JAMES, Stuate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid. This lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No 4. On this lot is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforeſaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and weſtward by the croſs road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground, and on the north and ſouth by lots No 8, 12 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No 11 and on the weſt by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No 18 and 19 on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox On this lot are two dwelling houſes, the one of brick, two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame houſe, two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

Theſe three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and weſt by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforeſaid or altogether as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front ſtreet, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings: to whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city; bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire, and on the eaſt by a thirty feet lane leading from the ſaid South ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling houſes on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtwardly by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court houſe, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No 1 and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the ſouthward of No 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounding weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wiſſahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD.
CADWALADER EVANS, } Truſtees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787. m&w.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD.

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the ſaid farm a neat frame dwelling houſe, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the reſt conſiſts of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and ſold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The ſituation is ſuited to a gentleman diſpoſed to retive from buſineſs. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of ſociety, and ſuitable means of educating his children The terms of payment will be made eaſy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ep3w.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24 1787. 4t1aw

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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TO BE SOLD, BY

Edward & Iſaac Penington,

At their *SUGAR-STORE* the Corner of Race (or Saſſafras) and Crown ſtreets,

Double and ſingle refined Loaf Sugar, Lump Ditto, and Sugar-houſe Molaſſes.

FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Graſs Seeds;

Likewiſe—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, braſs ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, ſadlers' tacks, ſilvered ſtaples and plates, bridle bitts, ſtirrup irons, files and raſps, plane irons, braſs cocks, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, eye-handled ſpades and ſhovels, Devonſhire ditto, deſk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, braſs warming pans, ſhoemakers tools, ſmiths viſes and rubbers, Turkey oil ſtones, 8 by 10 window glaſs, iron pots and ſkillets, braſs and iron kettles, ſad irons, locks and hinges of various ſorts and ſizes, bellows of different qualities, ſteel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his ſtore, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, ſenior, deceaſed, on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and next door but one to Black-horſe-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a ſtout, healthy negro boy, to be diſpoſed of by ſaid Zane.

Likewiſe a Chair Houſe to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&ſtf.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazi-letto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice

Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Imported in the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

Jacob Parke,

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a very good aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.

Among which are—

SMITHS anvils, vices & beak irons
Files and raſps of all kind
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood-cutters ſteel plate ſaws
Carpenters plains, braces and bits
Adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, ſpool and pinning bitts
Saſh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil ſtones
Shoemakers knives, pincers, rubſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors ſheers
Cupboard, trunk, cheſt, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Beſt and common ſtock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and cheſt ditto
Braſs and iron edge butt ditto
Braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat ſpring ditto
Braſs nob and ring handled latches,
Thumb latches
Wood ſcrews
Bedſcrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and ſhort hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs
Steel rat and wire mouſe traps

Curry combs
Braſs furniture for deſks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Poliſhed waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers trowels
Poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers
Braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs
Andirons
Braſs and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and ſauce-pans
Morters and peſtles
Braſs cocks
Steelyards
Curriers knives
Crowley's and American made ſteel
Coopers adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and ſtraining web
Worſted ſirſingling ditto
Mens and womens ſtirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oacre
Pruſſian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glaſs, &c. &c.

Philad. 3d Month 9th, 1787. 1aw8md

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1787. [No. 2531.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at TEN o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A large Quantity of elegant Looking-Glasses, Madder in convenient Lots; also, some low priced Muslins, excellent German Forrest Cloths, Irish and German Linens, &c. &c. Likewise, a large Quantity excellent Wool-Cards.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wednesday* the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on *Woodstock Farm*, corner of *Turner*'s lane, on the Ridge road,

A Quantity of elegant Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Beding, China, Glass, &c. some exceeding fine old Hock and Hermitage Wine: also, the Stock and Utensils of said farm—consisting of a pair of beautiful Horses, 4 excellent Milch Cows, and one fattened ready to kill, and every Implement of Husbandry necessary for cultivation or improvement.

The Horses may be seen on said farm three days before the sale.

The conditions are, that the purchase money be paid down in cash on the delivery of every article.

March 13 dts

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On *FRIDAY* the 23d of March next, on the Premises,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, esquire, deceased, containing 400 acres; pleasantly situated on the Brandywine, 6 miles from Wilmington and 27 from Philadelphia. About one third of the land in cleared, the other two thirds covered with heavy timber, suitable for staves, ship plank and firewood. There is on the said plantation, a convenient seat for a mill, or other water works, to be supplied with water from the Brandywine; also, a good stone dwelling house two stories high, a log barn, stable, hay house, &c. and a large young apple orchard of the best grafted fruit.

A considerable credit will be given for about two thirds the purchase money, on giving bonds and approved security, or good property either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, will be taken in payment, on terms agreeable.

Attendance will be given, and the conditions more fully made known, on the day of sale, by

ALEXANDER M'KIM, executor.

N. B. The title is indisputable, and possession may be had immediately Baltimore. Feb 27.3taw2w

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs, Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

WANTED,

A *QUANTITY* of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 10 2awtf

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the several Lodges under their jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend.

eotd By order of the R. W. Grand Master,
ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Grand Sec'ry.

A Meeting of the *Pennsylvania Society of the* CINCINNATI, will be held at Mr. *Henry Epple*'s Tavern, at the sign of the Rainbow, in Race street, on *Monday* the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon.

The Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

March 6. td W. JACKSON, Sec'ry.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those LADIES and GENTLEMEN who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. PEALE's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after this Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*
In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts* OF THE *United States* of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereot by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states,

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES:

And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,

Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furnish

Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well secured in this city *March* 7. eo4w

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24. 1787. 4t1aw

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,

SUNDRY Lots the south east corner of Race and Tenth streets, opposite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any person inclining to purchase a part of said lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Chesnut, near Third street.

March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

Books & Stationary,

To sell *Wholesale & Retail*, by

Jesse Waterman,

At his new *Book* and *Stationary-Store*,
In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, opposite the Bunch of Grapes—Consisting of a good assortment of

HISTORIES, both ancient and modern, and many other entertaining and instructive books, on various subjects——Likewise a general assortment of school books, Latin and English; bibles, testaments, spelling books, and many others, good writing and wrapping paper, merchants accompt books of various sizes, bound neat in leather and vellum, large and small message and visiting cards, the best London ink powder and cake ink by the quantity, sealing wax by the pound, wafers by the pound or box, best English quills, penknives of the best kind, and a variety of hard, japanned and plated ware. Book Binding done at said store.

Trunk Manufactory,

Newly Established by said WATERMAN, so that any gentleman may be supplied with trunks or portmanteaus of any size, better for carriage, made in the neatest manner and of the best materials, by some of the first workmen from Europe. He assures his friends and the public, that as he has the manufactory in his own hands, he is determined to carry the business on upon so extensive a scale as to enable him to sell very reasonable, and afford good encouragement to his customers, by supplying them on the lowest terms possible. Generous allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again.

Orders from the country carefully attended, and executed with punctuality.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

AN exceeding good Post Chariot, with a box to take on and off, crane-necked, with lamps and platform for baggage, made by Hatchett, and not much the worse for wear, having the second set of wheels on almost new. It will be sold for little more than half the prime cost. A compleat set of harness with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, coachmaker, in Sixth-street. *March* 7. 3t2aw

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old	(per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Best London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.

42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthstf

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Hartley* and *Potts*, being dissolved by mutual consent—They desire all persons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment to either *James Hartley* or *David Potts*; and those who have any demands against them, are requested to call for payment.

JAMES HARTLEY,
DAVID POTTS.

James Hartley has removed to the north side of Arch street, mid-way between Front and Second streets—Where he has for sale, Swedish and American Bar Iron, mail Rods, Castings, German, English and American Steel, &c.

David Potts continues to carry on Business at the same Store lately occupied by Hartley and Potts.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6w1aw

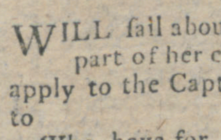
A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*



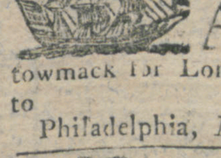
FOR

Madeira & Teneriffe,

The Sloop HANNAH,
George Morton, Master;

WILL sail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,

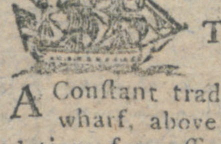
Who have for sale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyson Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtt



Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL that will carry from 3 to 400 hogsheads; to load in Potowmack for London. For further particulars apply to ROSS & VAUGHAN.

Philadelphia, *March* 10



For Bristol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
WALTER KERR, Master;

A Constant trader; now lying at William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street; has genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient dispatch. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fisher*, at their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

March 1 thw1ftf.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

By MATHEW CAREY,

In Market street, next door to Messrs. DUNLAP and CLAYPOOLE's Office.

The American Museum,

For FEBRUARY, 1787.

CONTAINING,—— ☞ *Political Economy.*

1 COMMON SENSE, by Mr. Pain; continued
2 Of the employment of time, and of indolence, particularly as respecting the state at large. By Doctor Franklin
3 Of the effect of dearness of provisions upon working and upon manufactures. By ditto
4 Of an open trade. By ditto
5 Of prohibition with respect to the exportation of gold and silver. By ditto
6 Of paper credit.
7 On redress of grievances
8 The devil is in you
9 An infallable cure for hard times
10 On American manufactures

☞ *Fragment.*

11 Parable against persecution, or toleration and philanthropy inculcated. By doctor Franklin

☞ *Interesting Letters.*

12 Letter from doctor Franklin to a friend, on the subject of the first campaign made by the British, during the late war
13 Letter from judge Burke to the governor of South Carolina, giving an account of the execution of a certain refugee named Love
14 Letter from Anthony Benezet to Charlotte queen of Great Britain
15 Letter from the Quakers of Congenies Calvesten to Edward Fox, on the subject of his restoring his father's share of prizes made by a vessel of which he was part owner
16 Letter from doctor Rush to doctor Price, relative to the late test law—the age and abilities of doctor Franklin—the progress of learning in America—the alterations made by the late Episcopal convention in the discipline, &c. of that church
17 Letter from his excellency General Washington to the governor of Virginia, declining the acceptance of fifty shares in the companies for opening the navigation of the James and Potowmack rivers, which shares had been vested in him by the legislature of Virginia, as a small acknowledgment of his merit. [The magnimity that dictated this letter reflects a lustre on the revered character who wrote it, only to be equalled by the important and invaluable services he rendered his country in the hour of conflict and danger
18 Letter from the marquis de la Fayette to a friend in Boston, giving an account of the endeavours of that amiable and patriotic nobleman to prevail upon the court of France to remove or at least diminish the duties upon America whale oil—of the difficulties that prevented the full success of his friendly efforts in favor of America—and of his gaining.

☞ *Medical Essays.*

19 The most easy and effectual method of preserving those bitten by cats, dogs, &c from being seized with the hydrophobia—communicated to the American Philosophical Society
20 An enquiry into the causes of the increase of billious and remittant fevers in Pennsylvania, with hints for preventing them. By Benj Rush, M. D. &c.

☞ *Rural Concerns.*

21 On the Hessian fly—and on the effects of elder in preserving growing plants, corn, &c. from being destroyed by insects
22 Method of raising and curing Tobacco in Maryland—communicated to the Boston Society for promoting agriculture, and publ shed by them

☞ *Monumental Inscriptions.*

23 For general Greene's monument
24 On colonel Haslet's
25 On the chevalier de Temay's

☞ *Satire and Humour.*

26 Plan for the establishment of a fair of fairs or market of matrimony
27 Modern learning exemplified by a specimen of a collegiate examination. By the honorable Francis Hopkinson, esquire
28 Remarks on true and false wit

☞ *Religious Imposture.*

29 Account of the tenets and practice of the people called Shakers
30 Account of Jemimah Wilkinson, styled the Universal Friend, also of her doctrines and followers.

☞ *Moral Essays.*

31 On the advantage of depending on our own exertions
32 On contentment
33 On detraction
34 On the happiness of domestic life
35 Dissuasives against suicide
36 On liberty
37 On merit

☞ *Poetry.*

38 On the birth-day of general Washington
39 On the resignation of general Washington. By the late doctor Ladd
40 Retirement. By ditto
41 The mewsmonger. By Philip Freneau
42 Charlotte's soliloquy to the manes of Werter. By the late doctor Ladd
43 Polly of Plymouth's lament. By ditto
44 The West. By ditto
45 Art and nature. By William Smith, esquire
46 The Old Soldier
47 Hymn sung in New-York by charity scholars, after a charity sermon
48 The War Horse. By the late doctor Ladd
49 Ode on the opening of Charles river bridge. By Thomas Dawes, esquire
50 Elegy on major Heyer. By the late doctor Ladd
51 Elegy on the late Tench Tilghman, esquire
52 Elegiac lines on the late Samuel Hardy, esquire
53 On the emigration to America and peopling the western country
54 The Connecticut Sabbath
55 Verses written in a lady's pocket book
56 The Beauties of Harrowgate
57 Verses on prohibiting the sale of doctor Ramsay's history
58 Absence. By the late doctor Ladd
59 Ode on St. John's day.
60 To Amanda. By the late doctor Ladd
61 What is happiness. By ditto
62 To a lady stung by a wasp
63 On the entrance of doctor Franklin into the state house of Pennsylvania
64 American Independence.

To be had of Messrs. *Dobson*, *Seddon*, *Spotswood*, *James*, *Rice*, *Crukshank*, *Young*, *Waterman*.

February 28 3sth

THE Copartnership of *Lowrey* & *Combes*, and also the Copartnership of *Thomas Lowrey & Company*, dissolves, by mutual consent, on the first day of March next ensuing.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1787 6stu

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 1.

THE ſignal victory obtained by that gallant veteran, the captain pacha, over the inſurgents in Egypt, who has long bid defiance to the authority of the Porte, is eſteemed by the laſt accounts from the continent a circumſtance that will conſiderably prolong the exiſtence of the Ottoman empire, which has, for many years paſt, been ſinking into ruin. It is univerſally acknowledged to have been a maſter-ſtroke of policy in the grand ſignior to puſh his arms towards Egypt, while he was conſtantly threatened by the emperor and Ruſſia, who were making perpetual encroachments on the north and weſt of his territories. In this ſituation his ſublime highneſs had no other courſe ſo eligible to take as to increaſe his power, and eſtabliſh his authority over the weak and effeminate nations of the eaſt and the north.

Roſetta, that part of Egypt in which the Turkiſh admiral lately landed, is ſituated on the banks of the Nile, in one of the moſt delightful countries in the univerſe. The whole face of the ſoil is covered with corn, barley, dourra, or Indian millet, which follow each other in an uninterrupted ſucceſſion during ſeven or eight months. The ſuperb flax, the ſugar cane; all ſorts of vegetables ſpring up there without culture. The cucumber, and near twenty ſorts of melons, of a melting ſugary, and very wholſome quality, with cluſters of orange trees, line the banks of the rivulets. Groves of fruit trees, amongſt which one diſcovers, the date fig, bunana, caſſia, and the prickly nave which produce a ſmall pear of a ſharpiſh flavour, are here and there diſperſed over the plain. Amongſt this diverſity of trees and plants, the traveller, near the village, meets with groves of roſe trees. In the other provinces, this beautiful ſhrub ſerves only as an ornament for the gardens. Here it is collected in clumps, and the roſe water diſtilled from its odoriferou flower forms a valuable branch of commerce.

To the treaſures of a fertile ſoil are joined the advantages of fiſheries. The canals and the great lakes are full of fiſh; a prodigious quantity of them is taken and conſumed on the ſpot, and carried to the neigbouring markets. Proviſions of all hinds, indeed, are exceedingly cheap in that fertile country for a *medin*, about one penny Engliſh, a man may ſubſiſt a whole day.

The ſale of bohea tea, by the Eaſt India Company, for the laſt twelve months, has been above 8,000,000lb. which, with other ſorts of teas, in the whole has amounted to upwards of 16,000 000 lb No buſineſs is conducted with greater fairneſs; for the lots are all marked, and catalogues ſent to the principal tea-dealers in London and Weſtminſter. Green tea is the common tea of the Chineſe; and the difference between this and bohea, in point of flavour and colour, Dr Lettſom thinks is the production of art. The moſt moderate tea-drinkers in China drink it three times a day, ſome drink it ten times. In London, in the year 1666, it ſold at 60s a pound.

Much has been ſaid about the *key* which the ladies wear; but the cauſe why this little inſtrument ſhould *dangle* with them, it ſeems, cannot be got at. A lady who has lately made an extenſive and ſentimental tour, has imported the faſhion from the borders of Sweden!——For there, it muſt be known, when the Great Guſtavus Vaſa made his appearance, he gave the *key* of his treaſure to a beautiful lady, in whom he placed much confidence. The lovely confidante, in honor of the truſt, had a ſmall *golden key* made, which ſuſpended from her neck, and had this motto, viz. "*Glaude*," "I ſhut." Hence the ladies of Sweden wear *keys*;—and hence the ladies of England adopt the faſhion,

A father who was exclaiming to his ſon againſt the vice of indolence, told him that a certain perſon, who roſe very early in the morning, had found a purſe in the highway; that may be true, Sir, ſaid the young man; but you muſt acknowledge, that he roſe ſtill earlier that loſt it.

There is ſomething particularly delicate to the finer ſenſes, in the names of the colours imported from Paris. What lady who praiſes boue de Par and les entrailles du petit maitre, can bear to be told in plain Engliſh that ſhe is fond of the dirt of Paris, and the guts of a puppy?

The intended communication between the South of Ireland and this kingdom, which is to take place next ſpring, will be carried on from Haverfordweſt, in Pembrokeſhire, to Waterford; where two packet boats are to be ſtationed, to paſs over with the mails.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, December 23.

"A circumſtance perhaps not altogether unworthy of remark occurred here on Thurſday laſt. A company of gentlemen, to the number of twenty-eight, all belonging to a particular ſociety, dined together. After dinner a gentleman was pleaſed to obſerve, that he had ſeldom ſeen ſuch a large proportion of married men in any pormiſcuous meeting. Upon enquiry it was found, what is not a little uncommon, that only four of the company were bachelors, and that the children, then in life, of the twenty-four who were married, amounted to no fewer than 120."

Amongſt too many other inſtances of the corruption and degeneracy of the age wherein we live, a correſpondent remarks, that the great and general want of ſincerity in converſation is none of the leaſt, the world is grown ſo full of diſſimulation and compliment, that men's words are hardly any ſignification of their thoughts, and if any man meaſures his works by his heart, ſpeaks as he thinks, and does not expreſs more kindneſs to any man than men uſually have for any man, he can hardly eſcape the cenſure of want of breeding.

It is a general and no leſs well-founded opinion, that duelling is carried to a much greater extent in Ireland than in any other kingdom in the univerſe; a correſpondent there informs us, that a right hon. member of their houſe of commons has it in contemplation to frame a bill, againſt the meeting of parliament, for effectually putting a ſtop to this growing evil, and, further, that lord Earlſfort and lord chief baron Yelverton, have promiſed him their joint aſſiſtance to forward this ſalutary meaſure,

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Feb. 3.

BY a gentleman who arrived in his majeſty's brig Porcupine from the Muſquito Shore, we have been favored with the following copy of a letter, which we are given to underſtand was ſent to *James Lawrie*, Eſq. ſuperintendant at the Muſquito Shore, from the governor of the Muſquito Indians.

Copy of a letter from the Indian Chief Governor, Gen Colvin Briton, to the ſuperintend nt of the Muſquito Shore at Black River

To the Hon. James Lawrie, Eſq.

Tibuppy, Muſquito Shore, Nov. 20, 1786.

Honored Sir,

I HAVE received your favour, dated Black River, the 22d ult. by favor of Mr. Jones, and with much ſorrow and dejection have heard interpreted to me the dreadful orders of his majeſty relating to this unhappy country. I directly called together as many of my chiefs as I conveniently could, and had the ſame read and interpreted to them alſo. I cannot ſufficiently deſcribe to you all the horror, aſtoniſhment and fears that at once ſeemed to overwhelm the whole, when finding they were to be abandoned by the Engliſh, and left to the mercy of an enraged enemy, whom they had from their earlieſt notions in life been, by their own parents as well as the Engliſh taught to abhor and look upon with terror for the cruelties exerciſed on their countrymen for ages paſt:——a nation with whom we in our turn have conſtantly been at war, and committed many depredations in their country, jointly with the Engliſh as well as by ourſelves; and who now ſtands ready (as if by conſent of England) to avenge themſelves at once by the extirpation of our whole defenceleſs race from the face of the earth.——How can it otherwiſe happen?——We have no arms, powder and ball to defend ourſelves with, nor do we know how to make any: the Spaniards on the contrary have plenty——they are numerous and we few——can attack us by ſea and land without dread of an Engliſh navy or ſoldiers to oppoſe them; we can of conſequence make little or no reſiſtance, but muſt at laſt, with our wives, children, and country, fall an eaſy prey to theſe invaders who have long been thirſting for our blood. Forbid it Heaven! Forbid it England! The king of Great Britain has always been our guardian——to him we look for aſſiſtance and protection at this juncture; who ſubjects we are, and have ever acknowledged ourſelves happy to be, and whoſe orders in time of war or peace we have chearfully obeyed (witneſs the expeditions in our days againſt St. John's, Fort Omoa, Black River, many excurſions made by ourſelves into the Spaniſh countries, and our readineſs to, and did when ordered, march to Black River, and there wait to be tranſported to Jamaica, to aſſiſt in its defencewhen an invaſion of that iſland was expected)——

Theſe are facts, Sir, we appeal to you to certify. Our forefathers uniformly have done the ſame in their days:—It was them who ceded this country to England in form, ſending a parcel of the very earth we tread on as a witneſs of their ſubjection to the crown of England; and can it be poſſible now that his preſent majeſty ſhould, knowing all theſe things, be regardleſs of our fate, and behold his poor royal Muſquito ſubjects delivered up into the hands of their long exaſperated foes without interpoſing in their behalf to ſave them from certain deſtruction? This, Sir, to us appears impoſſible: his majeſty is too good too gracious to ſuffer it to happen, without we on our parts had merited his diſpleaſure by committing crimes of ſo henious a nature as to forfeit his protection, not only as ſubjects but as human beings. Conſcious of our innocence in that particular, and as nothing appears in your letter to me which implies any crime being laid to our charge, we humbly requeſt of you to lay before our gracious ſovereign our unhappy ſituation, and implore him not to reject us or withdraw his protection; at the ſame time to aſſure his majeſty of our inviolable attachment to his royal perſon, crown and dignity; hoping never to behold that day when with ſhame and diſgrace we ſhall be forced to haul down and throw on the ground thoſe colours we ever gloried to fight under, and ſee at the ſame time on the ſame ſtaff hoiſted, thoſe of our inveterate enemies.

Your letter indeed informs us, that his majeſty had obtained a formal declaration on the part of the king of Spain, "that we ſhould not be ill treated for, or on account of our conſtant attachment to the Engliſh nation heretofore," and adviſes us "by all means to behave peaceably and quietly to the Spaniſh nation in future, that by ſuch behaviour they may find it their intereſt to treat us with affection and confidence, *yet not to truſt them too far*." This information alarms us greatly: It appears to us as if our country was actually ſold to the Spaniards by England—or what right has the Spaniards in or to our country? why this advice now to behave peaceably and friendly to them? you never uſed to adviſe us ſo before!———As to our truſting to them or their declaration, we cannot, but we wiſh to know who hereafter we may truſt to.

This much we do aſſure you (ſince it is your orders) we are ready to obey you in not moleſting the Spaniards, nay even if they come into our country, provided they alſo behave peaceably to us, and not ill treat us, but leave us in that ſtate of freedom we were uſed to enjoy under a Britiſh government. Captain Lamb, Mr. Graham, and the other gentlemen lately here, aſſured me, that moſt of the Engliſh at Black River and the Cape ſeemed unanimous to remain in this country at all events, and as the Spaniards were coming in force againſt us, major Hoare, and general Lee, our countrymen, were gone up to requeſt the aſſiſtance of troops and arms from the governor of Jamaica, to be ſent for our protection; but as you are ſilent on that head, we are afraid this news is only meant to amuſe us.

Myſelf and all my people are of opinion that none of the old inhabitants, and thoſe born in our country ought to leave us in our adverſity. This indeed would give us life and hope; but if they go away, we have every thing to dread, and it will certainly drive us into utter diſtraction: God only knows then how all will end. I humbly requeſt that in the mean time, and as ſoon as poſſible, you will aſſiſt us with plenty of arms and ammunition (unknown to the Spaniards) that we may have a ſtore by us to be carried into the interior parts of our country, ſhould they ever attempt any thing againſt our lives or liberties, as you know our defenceleſs ſituation at preſent; and what ſtores of that kind which we hear is now at the Cape may be delivered to us, and not removed from thence for any other purpoſe.

As the commiſſion you lately ſent me is only ſigned by yourſelf, and not by the governor of Jamaica, as my Father's and Brother's commiſſions were——which were buried with them; I therefore humbly beg that you will get me a regular commiſſion from the governor of Jamaica, as I am afraid the Spaniards will pay little reſpect to what I now have from you, and perhaps treat me on a footing with the common people ſhould I have no other to produce. Pleaſe to have this letter read at Black River, and a copy thereof ſent to his honor the lieutenant governor of Jamaica, who I alſo truſt will intereſt himſelf in my behalf.

In the mean time I hope you will ſo far oblige us, as to ſend a full anſwer to this letter, that will clear up all our fears and doubts, and candidly let us know what we have to expect, let the ſame be good or bad.

I remain with all due reſpect,
Honored Sir,
Your moſt obedient,
And moſt humble ſervant,
Signed. COLVIL † BRITON.
his mark.

In preſence of Olof Patterſon and Richard † Young (Linguiſter) his mark.

Previous to the receipt of the above letter, we are aſſured the white inhabitants were greatly apprehenſive that their declaration to comply with the treaty, had rendered them obnoxious to the Indians; yet from theſe people's ſubſequent peaceable conduct, and reitered aſſurance of unalterable attachment, their fears have in general ſubſided; and when our informant left the ſhore, where he has reſided many years, there ſeemed nothing wanting to carry every purpoſe of the treaty into effect, but the arrival of a ſufficient number of tranſports.

When the oppreſſive and partial policy of the Spaniards is conſidered, the ſituation of the Indians is truly deſerving commiſeration: they admire and have benefited by, the Engliſh government, and cannot fail of experiencing a ſad reverſe. Their well known, and almoſt enthuſiaſtic fondneſs for the Britiſh, appears an inſuperable obſtacle to cultivating the eſteem of their new neighbours. "How ſay they, are we to act in caſe of a future war between England Spain? If we now acknowledge their government, will they not expect us to fight in their cauſe: and can we do this, when we have not the ſame motives? what then follows but coolneſs and jealouſy, and 'tis for the conſequence of their heart burnings we tremble."

BOSTON, March 2.

On Monday laſt were brought to town and lodged in goal, Joſhua Wright, an old offender in rebellious proceedings, and capt. Moſes Harvey, member of the general court from the town of Montague, in Hampſhire county, a character equally as flagitious as his fellow priſoner.

The ſame day an eſcort to the above priſoners, the part of the companies commanded by captains Eaton and Greene, raiſed by this town, as its quota of the army which marched into the Weſtern counties in the courſe of laſt month, which has not reinliſted, arrived in town.

March 5. Laſt Friday night, Mr. Edward Smith of this town, arrived here from Canada, and informs that on Thurſday laſt week, he met at captain Phelps's tavern, on the Grandeal, near the ſand bar, on lake Champlain, Shays; Wheeler, major Wiley, captains Billings, Conky, Cornel, and Hinds, Mr. Grey, one of the rebel counſellors, and wife, Mr Billings, brother to the captain, and two other rebels of diſtinction—they had with them ſix horſes and two ſleighs. Grandeal is about ſixteen miles from the Britiſh poſt at Dutchman's point.

NEW-YORK.

March 5 The dreadfu conſequences attendant on a ſtate of civil warfare have been ever juſtly deprecated by all good members of every ſociety—In our late arduous conteſt, notwithſtanding its glorious termination, what horrors had we to encounter! what multiplied ſcenes of woe were accumulated by the direful effects of civil carnage!—To what an alarming ſituation would our ſiſter ſtate have been now reduced, by the violence of anarchy and diſaffection, had it not been for the vigorous exertions of government, which expelled the dreadful hydra, and quited the alarms of the people!—This diabolical ſpirit having been thus driven from that ſcene of action, we ought cautiouſly to beware how we ſuffer it to receive ſhelter among us. the air it exiſts in is contagious. its neighbourhood is infectious——its (even momentary) ſufferance would create immediate political putrefaction, and ſpread its baneful influence with a moſt deſtructive progreſs. It muſt therefore excite the reſentment of every virtuous citizen, to find that the actors and promoters of thoſe flagitious crimes ſhould dare to ſeek an aſylum in this ſtate——but, ſurely, aſtoniſhment muſt be added to indignation on the information that they ſeem to be received with open arms by a part of thoſe who have always been deemed loyal and peaceable citizens!———Should this report, however, prove to be juſt, even in its moſt diſagreeable point of view, how happy ought we to eſteem ourſelves at having, as our ſupreme magiſtrate, a gentleman, who, in addition to all that has impreſſed us with veneration for his character, is at the preſent inſtant, ſo vigilantly ar live to his duty——ſo attentively watchful of the peace and harmony of the ſtate (over which he preſides with ſo much honor to himſelf and advantage to the people) that in a few hours after the intelligence of a tranſaction which might immediately endanger our tranquility, he haſtened perſonally to ſuppreſs in embryo this daring ſpirit of vagrant inſurrection.

Arrived at Swanſey, a few days ſince, the ſhip Union, Morril Baker, maſter, in 14 days from Cape Francois. This ſhip was fitted out by the enthuſiaſtic fraternity of Shakers, for a voyage to the New-Jeruſalem; but the captain knowing that there was a proſpect of making a better voyage in another path, perſuaded the concerned to conſent that he ſhould make a deviation, and firſt try a voyage to the Weſt-Indies, and back, which has been performed with tolerable ſucceſs.

March 10

Extract of a letter dated the 3d inſt. at Springfield.

"General Shepherd has been through the upper and eaſtern towns of Hampſhire county, upwards of 300 inſurgents have come in and ſwore allegiance. The Cadet company with another, in the whole amounting to 100 men are left here to guard the arſenal, and make excurſions in the towns of our neighbourhood. We have apprehended about 100 rebels, among whom were as many as 12 or 14 officers. To avoid impriſonment they are willing to take the oath, but their after conduct ſhews how little they regard it. It is forced upon them, ſay they, and not binding. The ſpirit of rebellion is not to be broken unleſs military law can be eſtabliſhed, and the moſt ſpeedy juſtice adminiſtered.

"The recruiting ſervice is attended with great ſucceſs, but general Lincoln's ſituation is not very ſafe at preſent. Many, too many, of the rebels have fled to Vermont, where their ſecurity is much too evident: not leſs than a hundred or a hundred and fifty, principally of Shays's army, have ever ſince their diſperſion at Peterſham, been in the towns of Guilford, Hinſdale and Marlbro, which joins on our line. Among theſe are the two Days, and others as infamouſly important. Almoſt every town in the ſtate of New York and Vermont, which lie on or near the line of Berkſhire or Hampſhire, gives aſylum and protection to a greater or leſs number of our inſurgents.

"General Lincoln not long ſince diſpatched col. Tyler to the government and court of Vermont on this ſubject. He was at firſt received with coolneſs, but on being admitted to ſtate the objects of his embaſſy before their houſe, and after having fully related the proceedings of our legiſlature reſpecting the inſurgents, and pointed out the ſubſtance of all their acts, calculated to appeaſe and relieve them, of which they profeſſed to have been utterly ignorant, a great majority were in favour of a proclamation, forbidding any of the citizens of Vermont to harbour or conceal any of the Maſſachuſetts rebels. His excellency governor Chittendon and ſome of his council, who feel the ſame affection for Shays and his advocates, as beaſts do for each other, was oppoſed to this proclamation.

"On Monday laſt a party of rebels collected on the borders of New-York, about 80 in number, under the command of Perez Hamlin, and marched to Stockbridge, about 18 miles from general Lincoln's camp, plundered the houſes of ſuch valuable articles as they could conveniently convey away, made priſoners of 18 of the principal inhabitants, who had exerted themſelves in favor of government, and moved with them the ſame evening to Barrington, about 7 ſmiles ſouth, attempting as they left Stockbridge to fire ſeveral houſes, but without ſucceſs. At Barrington they were reinforced by about 40 more, and marched to Sheffield. About 80 of the Berkſhire militia, under command of colonel Aſhley, immediately purſued them, came up with them before break of day on Tueſday morning; the rebels fired firſt, but without doing any injury; they then placed their priſoners ſo as to receive the fire of the government party; one of the priſoners was killed, two of the rebels and their leader Hamlin, mortally wounded: many more much injured.—This encounter laſted ſix minutes, in which time the troops of government fired ſix times each; one man only on this ſide was loſt, 60 of the rebels were taken priſoners, and of this number, no leſs than 18 have lately taken the oath of allegiance to the government. I have this account from a gentleman of unſcrupled veracity, who belongs to general Lincoln's family, and left him on Wedneſday morning laſt."

March 3. General Shepherd, whoſe head-quarters are at Northampton, received an expreſs from general Lincoln, yeſterday morning, ordering him to ſend on to Pittsfield immediately, all the force he can ſpare, as the rebels are again aſſembling at Barrington, and now amount to 200. We ſhall be in painful anxiety until we hear the event of this movement. General Lincoln is not at preſent ſo ſecure as we wiſh him to be.

By the ſloop Peggy, captain Elliot, from Charleſton, we are informed of the arrival, at that place, of the ſloop Governor Clinton, captain Lewis, of this port, who on the 5th October laſt, in a violent ſtorm, was drove out of the Texel, and with great difficulty and diſtreſs, has effected an arrival at that port, after being 146 days at ſea.

It appears by undoubted information that Shays and ſeveral of his officers, about ten days ſince, were ſeen at the houſe of a Mr. John Franks, inn-keeper, in Montreal.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berkſhire county, dated Feb. 21. 1787.

"The goals in theſe counties are pretty well filled with Shays officers, (as they are called) and other characters who have been taken, or have ſurrendered themſelves up. However, there are numbers yet not apprehended, who are as rancorous and ſeditious as ever—they ſwear they had rather die in the field, than ſubmit to the conditions of the diſqualifying act. It is abſolutely neceſſary, that the ſupreme court ſhould hold a ſeſſion in thoſe counties, as *examples* of a number of the moſt rebellious muſt be made——In the adjoining ſtates, except Connecticut, there are a number of the ſame ſtamp with theſe, who aſſiſt them, a party of whom lately reſqued Wheeler, ſome hours after he was taken. From a principle of encouraging emigration, it is thought the Vermonteſe will give the rebels protection——Shays, it is ſaid, has fixed his abode there—whither his wife and family have gone after him. Every tranſaction of general Lincoln's gains him freſh honor, and every deſcription of perſons in the places through which the army has paſſed, are highly delighted with their attentions to the rights of the citizens."

A gentleman who arrived in town laſt Wedneſday from New Lebanon, where Shays's army is at preſent, informs that an action had taken place between general Lincoln's army and the inſurgents, in which the latter prevailed, owing to their being joined a few hours before the action, by col. Ethan Allen, from Vermont, with 500 well diſciplined veterans. All accounts agree, that the government army ſuffered greatly, having above 40 mortally wounded, and about half that number left dead on the field. The inſurgents now amount to about 1200 men. The above gentleman met governor Clinton at Peek's Kill, and ſays that he was ſummoning out the militia of Ducheſs county.

Copy of a letter from captain Thomas Grover, and lieutenant Eliſha Pondell—to captain Harvey, a member of the general court, from Montague.

Shrewſbury, Dec. 2, 1786.

To Capt. *Harvey*,

SIR,

THE ſeeds of war are now ſown; two of our men are now bleeding, who were wounded by the light horſe that came from Boſton and Roxbury. I requeſt you to let this letter be read, and for you and every man to ſupply men and proviſions, and relieve us with a reinforcement. We are determined here to carry our point. Our caſe is yours; dont give yourſelves reſt and let us die here, for we are all brethren. Four of our men are taken priſoners and carried to Boſton. We muſt be relieved or you know the event.——Take my meaning for I am in haſte.

Sir, I remain your humble ſervant,
Thomas Grover,
Eliſha Pondell,
Per order. Daniel Shays, captain.

March 12. The various reports which have within theſe few days been circulated reſpecting the inſurgents, have excited much uneaſineſs in the public mind; a deſire of removing which has occaſioned our moſt induſtrious enquiry. We are happy therefore to preſent our readers with an authentic account of the real ſituation of affairs in that part of this ſtate which had been choſen as the theatre on which this banditti were to put their infamous deſigns into execution. The following ſubſtance of our enquiries may be relied on as fact.

Saturday evening his excellency governor Clinton, accompanied by colonel Fiſh, adjutant-general, and colonel Willett, returned from the northward. On Tueſday laſt his excellency had an interview with

general Lincoln, at New-Lebanon, with whom he afterwards went to Pittsfield (Maſſachuſetts) in order to concert meaſures for the immediate ſuppreſſion of the inſurgents, ſhould any again dare to aſſemble in arms. In conſequence of the governor's appearance, the magiſtrates and military officers of the country held themſelves in readineſs to take the moſt active part therein, but happily no occaſion offered for their exertion, as there wat not (nor is there at preſent) the ſmalleſt appearance of diſaffection in any of the inhabitants there, although from the injurious reports in circulation reſpecting them, many were led to imagine, that ſeveral there were ſtrongly inclined to countenance and ſupport the inſurgents on their firſt appearance. The fact is, that the people there did not conceive it their duty to take any part on the occaſion, until they ſhould be made acquainted with the ſenſe of government; which was no ſooner communicated to them by his excellency's proclamation, than they unanimouſly ſhewed the utmoſt readineſs to perform their duty to every extent of their ability, in conformity to the articles of confederation. In conſequence of this general deciſion, the abandoned, diſappointed wretches, who had vainly flattered themſelves with the hopes of protection and ſuccour, diſperſed, and embraced every opportunity of eſcape from a ſtate to which they had offered this audacious inſult; nor is there, at this inſtant, a man of them to be ſeen in arms within the confines of out territory.

Shays and Wheeler, two of the principals in the inſurrection, finding it impoſſible to procure an aſylum in the United States, have gone for Canada, but were ſtopped at St. John's, the out poſt, where they were to remain, until the pleaſure of lord Dorcheſter, reſpecting their admiſſion into that province ſhould be known.

BALTIMORE, March 6.

Obſervations on the Manufactur's of France.

M. de Voltaire ſays, in 1669, forty-four thouſand looms for weaving cloths were computed in that kingdom. The manufactures of ſilk being brought to great perfection produced a commerce of four million five hundred thouſand pounds. M de Boulainvilliers aſſerts, that the conſumption of gold and ſilver, in the manufacture of laces, amounted in 1754 to two millions. Another writer ſays, the manufacturers of Lyons ſend abroad every year as many different ſorts of workmanſhip in ſilk, as ſell for fifteen millions, and Paris ſupplies foreign countries in goldſmith work, jewellery, clocks, watches, gold and ſilver lace embroidered, and a multitude of toys and trifles, to the amount of ten millions. An Engliſh writer gives a detail of the export of French manufactures to England and Holland alone, when her commerce was at its height, amounting in the whole, to 7,692,000l. This vaſt exportation to England and Holland is greatly leſſened; but then they have one to the Weſt-Indies, Spain, Portugal, and eſpecially the Levant, which at that time did not exiſt. It is likewiſe ſuppoſed, by the loweſt calculation, that France contains ſixteen or ſeventeen millions of people, the home conſumption of manufactures among whom, with a conſiderable exportation, muſt altogether amount to a prodigious annual total, and forms a ſyſtem of induſtry of great importance in the commerce of Europe.

The ſagacious Machiavel ſeems to think that a rich ſoil tends to leſſen the induſtry of the people, that inhabit it; and if a nation like that of the Switzers is contented with the portion of land it enjoys, and meditates no further acquiſition of territory: then a tract of earth which yields its productions with ſome difficulty, will, in the long run, make its inhabitants a wealthy, happy and powerful community. A rich ſoil eaſy to be cultivated, naturally inclines the inhabitants to indolence and remiſſneſs. Thus in Portugal, where the ſoil is richeſt, as on the nothern banks of the Duero, there the inhabitants are pooreſt. Nature with a ſmall variation of more or leſs, has been almoſt equally bountiful to all her *induſtrious* children in all places. I lay ſome ſtreſs upon the word *induſtrious;* becauſe it is evident that the richeſt ſoils in themſelves, if the cultivator is indolent and inattentive, do not always produce the largeſt and beſt crops. In this ſenſe, let us compare England and Sweden, with Italy and Louiſiana, and we ſhall ſoon find that the ſcale preponderates in favor of art and labor.

Philadelphia, *March* 15.

A writer in a Boſton paper, treating of the cauſes of the preſent commotions in that commonwealth, ſays, 'The worm at the root of the tree, which robs us of the fruits of liberty, of peace and of contentment, is the ſhocking mode of taxation: which cramps induſtry by oppreſſing the poor, and which in every other country would produce the ſame effects. As human nature revolts at the idea of a ſixth part being wreſted from the wretched individual for the ſake of his political protection; and yet the poll tax of this ſtate, has been nearly, if not quite equal to this enormous burden. It either chills the ardor of patriotiſm at once, or it inflames the paſſions of the violent part of the community beyond the rule of diſcretion, to ſee the little pittance ſaved by the hard labors of the year, and earned by alternate expoſure to the ſultry heats of ſummer, or the piercing froſt of winter torn from a famiſhed family, for purpoſes which they perhaps do not conceive a neceſſity——It is in vain that the reaſons of ſtate are diſcloſed, and that the undeſtanding of the ſufferers is enlightened by labored addreſſes; the people ſoon feel, but they ſeldom reaſon abſtractly on points of political neceſſity; and if it were not for their feelings, all the arts of all the incendiaries in the world would not excite in them the frenzy of rebellion in ſo free and ſo happy a conſtitution as our's. Capitation taxes, in all countries, have done the ſame miſchief, when preſſed beyond a certain point; for induſtry ſhould never be ſtripped of the little hoard by which its hopes are cheriſhed and ſupported; and even lazineſs is rouſed into action, when deſpair acts as a ſtimulus to diſturb its ſlumbers. We muſt take the world as it is, and muſt not expect prodigies when the age of miracles is over; and while we remember, that the end of the ſocial compact is the happineſs of the people, we muſt change a ſcheme of collecting our civil aſſeſſments, which has hitherto introduced nothing but miſery and ſedition.'

Extract of a letter from St. Croix, *dated Feb.* 6.

"Every thing here is very dear; our charges and duties for the veſſel during a ſhort ſtay amount to upwards of 600 pieces of eight——American produce ſells here at the following prices—onions 4d. per bunch, biſcuit 4s. per keg. pork 14 dollars per barrel, flour 7 dollars, beef 10 dollars, butter in firkins of 70lb 10 dollars. game cocks from 4 to 5 dollars a piece. common fowls 4s. a piece, ducks 5 and 6s. a piece, geeſe 8s. apples 40s. per barrel, potatoes 4s. per buſhel.

"Our horſes ſold at average for 26l. each."

REMARKS on the motion for poſtponing the conſideration of the bill for re-eſtabliſhing the Bank Charter.

THO' I am an advocate for the inſtitution on the cleareſt conviction, that it is beneficial to the general intereſt of the country, I ſhould nevertheleſs have been inclined to concur in the motion for poſtponement for two or three days. What I have therefore to remark upon, is not the agreement of the houſe to the motion, but the exceeding inconſiſtency of the party from whom the motion for poſtponement came.

They now move to poſtpone on the pretence that the people may have time to conſider.

But when they attacked the bank, they then, becauſe it ſuited their purpoſe, acted as if the people were not worthy to exerciſe their conſideration.

The whole matter then, tho' totally new to the people, was reſolved upon in the houſe, reported upon, the report agreed to, the bill for repealing the charter brought in, and read a firſt and ſecond time, and the bank refuſed a hearing in the mean time, and all this within the ſpace of a few days.

When, in the next houſe, very numerous liſts of ſubſcribers to the memorials in ſupport of the inſtitution were preſented; the oppoſition then ſaid, that memorials and petitions were not worth attending to, for that ſigners might be got to any thing.

How long are we to be embarraſſed with inconſiſtency, the public buſineſs retarded, and the money of the ſtate expended on contradictory pretences.

The ſubject has already been two years on the minds of the people. They have given the ſtrongeſt proof they could give of their opinion on it, by diſmiſſing the members of the two former houſes who voted for thoſe deſtruction of an inſtitution which all free countries cheriſh and protect.

The petitions, therefore, that are or may come in, cannot be placed in oppoſition to the ſenſe of the whole people declared in their elections. The houſe is now fuller than it may be in any future time of the preſent ſitting, and pretences now are frivolous.

One of the Gallery.

MESS'RS PRINTERS,

IT muſt afford peculiar pleaſure to the patriotic and enlightened mind, that amidſt the narrowed controverſy of party politics, there ſhould be found ſo much information, liberality, and love of country, as we diſcover in the motion and ſpeech delivered in our houſe of repreſentatives, by Mr. Brackenridge, on the great queſtion of the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi—publiſhed in your paper of this day. Such ſentiments, and ſuch language, are worthy of Americans who reſpect the ſovereignty of their country; who deſire to promote her intereſt, and maintain her honor

How infinitely do ſuch opinions tranſcend the little piddlings of thoſe politicians, whoſe views are confined to the indemnity of a county tax gatherer, or the abolition of a chartered right.

It would ſeem that Weſtmoreland had reſolved to determine by their choice of repreſentatives the relative worth of the enlarged and the limited mind—While the attention of the one is engaged in diſcuſſing the great intereſts of Pennſylvania and the confederacy, the other is employed in every practice, which is characteriſtic of party-ſpleen, and local advantage.

Your correſpondent has no intimacy with Mr. Brackenridge—This is the tribute of truth paid to literary and political merit——he alſo diſclaims any perſonal objection to Mr. Findley—he has no acquaintance with that gentleman.

But deciding, as he does, upon their relative merit as repreſentatives, he regards the former as highly worthy of the confidence of his conſtituents—and he hopes the latter has been well paid for his ſervices.

The compariſon here drawn requires no other illuſtration than the motion and ſpeech referred to—In that ſpeech Mr. Brackenridge has explained the moſt eſſential intereſts of the whole Weſtern Country, in the diſcuſſion of which he has diſcoverſd great judgment, reſearch and eloquence——while the narrower mind of his colleague, too limited to embrace an extenſive national queſtion, prefers a poſtponement, and ſo defeats this ſalutary meaſure.

March 13, 1787. W. J.

SHIP NEWS

The Polly, Rice, from St. Lucia and St. Euſtatia, is arrived at Alexandria.

The ſhip Maryland, of Baltimore, from Bourdeaux bound to Charleſton, put into St Euſtatia the 7th of February.

Sunday laſt ſailed from New York for Batavia, in the Eaſt-Indies, the brig Mary, captain Helm.

His Britannic majeſty's packet Speedy, captain Stamper, will ſail with the mail from New-York for Falmouth, on Wedneſday the 4th of April, wind and weather permitting.

The Surinam Packet, Soule, from Surinam: Martha & Mary, Roſs, from St. Euſtatia; Commerce, Jones, from Curacoa; Brothers Adventure, George, from Jamaica; Olive, White, from New-York; Betſey, Morris, from Rhode-Iſland, and Dedalus, Crocker, from Boſton, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Diſpatch, Haliday, from Charleſton, and Diſpatch, Keough, from Philadelphia are arrived at Norfolk.

On Monday the 5th inſt. arrived at Norfolk, John Baldwin, mariner, who ſays:—That on the 1ſt of December he ſailed from New-York on board the ſloop Sally, captain Bibbey, belonging to meſſrs. Todd and Woodrope, of Charleſton, and bound for that port, loaded with tea, bread and flour. On the 9th, during a heavy ſea, which waſhed overboard the better part of their proviſions, &c. the captain unfortunately periſhed in attempting to ſave the long boat. In this dreadful ſituation they remained, under their bare poles, until the 18th of January, when they were providentially drove aſhore on the iſland of Bermuda. The veſſel and greater part of the cargo will be ſaved.

The Sally, Jones, from St. Croix; Peggy, Elliot, from Charleſton; Thomas Sidney, from Edenton, and Friendſhip, Reid, from Rhode-Iſland, are arrived at New-York.

*** The Firſt Battalion Light Infantry are requeſted to meet on Saturday next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Pat. Byrnes's, when thoſe gentlemen who have applied to be admitted, will be ballotted for. March 12.

☞ A ſtated Meeting of the American Philoſophical Society, will be held at the Univerſity, To-morrow Evening, at ſix o'clock.

R. PATTERSON, Sec'ry.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of April next)

THE Houſe and Premiſes late occupied by Mr. John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Chelnut ſtreets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings. For particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH,* in Second ſtreet, adjoining the ſaid premiſes. *March* 1.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store,* Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

OFFICE
FOR THE
Sale of Real Eſtates,

In the County of Northumberland.

THE ſubſcriber moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he propoſes to open an Office of this nature in the town of Northumberland the enſuing ſpring, whereby the owners of land in the city of Philadelphia and other parts, may have an opportunity to grant and leaſe their eſtates in this flouriſhing county, upon ſuch terms and conditions as they think proper.

Such Gentlemen as are pleaſed to favor me with their commands, may rely upon every attention being paid to their intereſt.

Colonel Samuel Miles, col. Thomas Procter, Mr. Reuben Haines, Mr. Iſaac Connolly, at the Black Horſe, Meſſrs Dunlap & Claypoole, and col. Oſwald, will receive any papers, draughts, &c. upon the occaſion.

The following are the Terms on which I propoſe to do Buſineſs.

For every enquiry and ſearch in the office, from any perſon deſirous of leaſing or purchaſing land, 1/6.
For entering and accepting any draught of land for leaſe or ſale, 1/6.
Commiſſions for ſelling land to be paid by the owner thereof, 20/ per 100 acres.
Ditto for leaſing land, to be paid for by the owner thereof, 5/. per 100 acres.

The Public's moſt obedient ſervant,

JOHN SIMPSON.

Sunbury, February 20

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for paſt favours. and informs them, that he ſtill continues to RIDE to any Part of the Continent at the ſhorteſt Notice, to tranſact Buſineſs of any kind. He hopes his known character for fidelity, ſecrecy and diſpatch, will induce any Gentlemen who may have buſineſs to do in that way, to honour him with their commands. *JOHN WHITE.*

He may be found at his houſe on the weſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreet. *March* 14

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the firſt day of April next)

THAT neat Stone Houſe, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle ferry: nine acres of upland belongs to the houſe, of which one acre is an excellent garden, well fenced in and ſtocked with a variety of fruit trees, ſtrawberries, and other valuable plants: there is above 7 acres of marſh between the upland and Schuylkill, that affords good paſture. The houſe is a licenſed tavern, with a well of excellent water near the door, and a ſtable that will hold ſeveral horſes. The ſituation is convenient for a tavern or ſtore, and ſuitable for both buſineſſes. For terms apply to the owner, *William Biſpham,* near 4 miles from Philadelphia, on Marſhall's road, or of Mr. *Joſeph Ogden,* at the Middle ferry.

A few tons of very fine Upland HAY for ſale. Apply as above. *March* 14 thtuf

THE owners of unſeated lands in in the county of Waſhington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the ſame are advertiſed in the Pittſburg Gazette, and in the German newſpaper printed in this city; and will be ſold on the 1ſt day of June next, unleſs the taxes for thoſe years, and the coſts ſhall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertiſement aforeſaid may be ſeen at the comptroller general's office; and likewiſe at the ſtate treaſury—where payment of ſaid taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commiſſioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

A neat Edition of the

Pſalms of David, in Metre.

Is juſt Publiſhed by Young & M'Colloch, the corner of Second and Cheſnut-Streets.

(*Prices from 2/6 to 5/*)

Alſo, in the preſs, and will be publiſhed.

Webſter's Inſtitute.

PART II.

IN this 3d edition of this grammar, are corrected ſeveral falſe criticiſms of writers upon this ſubject, who have rejected ſome *good* Engliſh, and given currency to ſome *bad*.

The ſyntax is more copious and particular, than any that has hitherto appeared. An abſtract is given of Horne's ingenious theory of the particles. In addition to the whole, there is a particular explanation of the numerous combination of Engliſh verbs, with the correſpondent phraiſes in Latin, for the benefit of foreigners. This advantage is not found in any other treaties upon the ſubject.

Engliſh, French, Latin and Greek ſchool books, &c. &c. Imperial ſuperroyal, royal and demy writing and drafting paper, and other ſtationary, *Wholeſale & Retail* at ſaid ſtore. 3ſmd.

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti-ſcorbutic Dentrifice,* and *Albion Eſſence,* during his abſence, is ſold (wholeſale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe-alley—A freſh Supply of each is juſt received from the Doctor.

Mr. HILLS

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen intereſted in the purchaſe, diſpoſal, or improvement of real eſtates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpoſe of executing the various branches of his profeſſion, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftſman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers's,* in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

Thoſe gentlemen intereſted in building, may conſult the works of the principal architects in Engliſh and French; and thoſe in land, may examine the ſurveys of almoſt every part of this continent, as ſeveral years cloſe application has enabled him to make a general, and the greateſt collection in Europe, and on this Continent. *November* 14 2awtc

From a late *London Paper.*

A few VERSES, *in addition to the Old Ballad, called,* '*The* Tombs in Weſtminſter Abbey.'

HERE lies Charles James Fox, once ſo renown'd in hiſt'ry,
Who from a tory turn'd a whig, and from a whig a tory;
But being twice turn'd out of place, poor Charles could not refrain,
From changing of his ſentiments, and ſo turn'd a whig again.

Here lies lord North, who, when alive, had many a bitter banging.
Whom Charles and Edmund daily ſwore was fit for nought elſe but hanging;
But when the ſtorms of war were paſt, and peace bro't pleaſant weather,
Then 'twas delightful for to ſee how they did hang together.

Here Jockey of Norfolk lies with his own proper head of hair on,
Who had more cunning when a live, than ſome folks are aware on;
He work'd no fleſh from off his bones by thinking on religion,
But by his party plucked was, like unto any pigeon.

Here lies Portland's duke, whom we've read of in the news,
Who living meaſur'd five feet ten in height without his ſhoes;
He had an head and ſhoulders too, as common form requires,
And when his head got into place, 'twas play'd upon with wires.

Juſt here lies Burke, the economiſt, who ere his days were done,
Talk'd twenty years to get a place, and wa'nt in office one;
His preaching only went to prove his friends ſhou'd rule the roaſt,
He ne'er knew reſt, but when his head was pillow'd on a poſt.

ANECDOTE *of the* EMPRESS *of* RUSSIA.

HER baptiſmal name was Martha, which ſhe changed for Catherine, upon conforming to the national church of Ruſſia. She was born of mean parentage, her father being a huſbandman, and her mother a poor countrywoman, named Erb-Magden, of the village of Rinven, in Eſtonin. She was left a young orphan, and brought up by the vicar or clerk of the pariſh, till ſhe was fourteen, when Dr. Gluck, a lutheran miniſter, taking a fancy to her, took her to his own houſe, and at eighteen married her to a Livonian ſerjeant in the Swediſh ſervice; and on that very day general Baur took Marienburg, before the marriage was conſumated. Her graceful behavior recommended her to the notice of the general, and he ſoon after gave her the inſpection of his domeſtic affairs. In this ſituation ſhe acquitted herſelf ſo much to the general's ſatisfaction, that in gratitude to her merit he recommended her to the like ſervice under prince Menzhoff; and here it was that the Czar took a fancy to her one day after dinner with that prince, and was ſo charmed with her perſon and manner, that he took her home to himſelf in 1704, married her privately in 1707, and ſome years after had it ratified in a public and ſolemn manner, cauſed her to be crowned empreſs, and left her in poſſeſſion of his throne. He was ſo exceſſively fond of her, that in 1713 he inſtituted the order of St. Catherine with the motto, 'Through Love and Fidelity:' yet a few weeks before his death, his majeſty took it in his head to be jealous of her and his chamberlain, who taking the liberty to kiſs her hand as ſhe gave him her arm to help her out of her carriage, loſt his life for it; the Czar ordering him to be hanged for harbouring preſumptuous deſigns on the empreſs's virtue, and to have his head cut off and hung on a poſt, and the next day as he rode out with the empreſs to take the air, he ordered the chaiſe both going and coming to paſs by it as cloſe as poſſible.

In the Caſe of Samuel Jackſon,

BANKRUPT.

At the Court-houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, March 5, 1787, 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE major part of the commiſſioners in the caſe of Samuel Jackſon, a bankrupt, having met at the time and place aforeſaid, agreeable to notice given in two of the public papers of this city, for the purpoſe of taking his final examination; the ſaid bankrupt duly appearing was examined before the ſaid commiſſioners upon oath, and having ſigned ſuch his examination, delivered the ſame to the commiſſioners; but upon motion of Mr. Rawle, in behalf of the creditors, the commiſſioners adjourn the cloſing of the bankrupt's examination, until *Monday* the 19th inſt. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to meet at the ſaid place, for the purpoſe of giving the creditors an opportunity to examine the proceedings already taken before the commiſſioners in this caſe.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

3ſp. JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Ann Brand,

LADIES HAIR-DRESSER from LONDON,

AFTER returning her grateful acknowledgements to thoſe ladies who have been pleaſed to honor her with their commands, begs leave to acquaint them, that ſhe has removed from Strawberry-alley to No 46, in Spruce-ſtreet near Third-ſtreet, and continues to dreſs ladies hair in the elegance of the preſent taſte.

THE Partnerſhip of *Tidball, Ferguſon & Co.* being diſſolved by mutual conſent—All perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcriber; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

JOSEPH TIDBALL.

Philadelphia, *March* 9, 1787

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate Houſe, in Second ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Buſineſs in general, as formerly. He alſo ſcowers, cleans and preſſes broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the beſt manner, with care and diſpatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be ſold cheap for caſh. 2awtJl.

MUSLINS.

A large aſſortment of coarſe and fine, plain and figured Muſlins, by the piece or bale—Alſo, a quantity of the beſt Madeira, Liſbon and Teneriffe Wines,

To be ſold by Charles Wharton,

At his ſtore, near the Drawbridge.

February 22. 10t2aw.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Edward & Iſaac Penington,

At their *SUGAR-STORE* the Corner of Race (or Saſſafras) and Crown ſtreets,

Double and ſingle refined Loaf Sugar, Lump Ditto, and Sugar-houſe Molaſſes.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Saltpetre and brimſtone
	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue

Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

James Miller,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has juſt received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handſome Aſſortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will ſell very low for Caſh, Flaxſeed, or ſhort Credit, and, as uſual, other GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon. January 17 3taw

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For Sale by

Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogſheads—Has ſome Lots on Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, between Eleventh and Twelvth ſtreets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay laſt ſeaſon, which he will let either by the year or on leaſe. February 27. 3aw1m

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India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert ſtreet, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

James Newport

Has for SALE, on reaſonable terms, at his STORE, in Front ſtreet, a few doors above Arch ſtreet,

DIMITIES, a great variety	Jean tabby
Sattin croſs-overs	Beavers
Royal ribb	Ribbands
Italian and India quilting	A large aſſortment of printed handkerchiefs
Superfine ditto	Printed linens
Half ell ſattinet	Fine chintz linens
Pruſſian cord	Shawls
Elliot cord	Black everlaſting and ſattinets.
Stockinett	
Denim	

Alſo—Wholeſale and Retail,

Wines	Anniſeed water, and a general aſſortment of cordials
Jamaicia ſpirits 6 years old of moſt excellent flavor	
Weſt-India rum	Gin in caſks, caſes and jars, not inferior to any imported
Shrub	
Philadelphia and New-England rum	Spirits of wine.

He has conſtantly for ſale, fine ſpirits and wine Colouring of fine flavor, by large or ſmall quantities.

March 1 3taw2w

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Race-ſtreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are Raiſins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercaſks, all in excellent order.

Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter, from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet,

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.

They have likewiſe for Sale,

Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. 1awtf.

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-ſtreet,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China

French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian ſilks,

Scotch threads,

Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes

Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs, and paving tiles

Zant currants in barrels

Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks. Jamaica ſpirits. Jan. 1. 1awtf

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TO BE LET,

THE Manſion-Houſe of the late William Logan, deceaſed, now in the tenure of William Bingham, eſq; on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three ſtories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extenſive back buildings, a large Garden, Green-houſe, Coach-houſe and Stable for 6 horſes, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the beſt houſes in this city. Apply to

March 1. 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the ſaid farm a neat frame dwelling houſe, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the reſt conſiſts of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and ſold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The ſituation is ſuited to a gentleman diſpoſed to retire from buſineſs. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of ſociety, and ſuitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made eaſy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ep3w.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, near the corner of South-ſtreet containing in front on Second-ſtreet 17 feet, and in depth 110 feet; bounded on the ſouth by ground of captain Gamble, on the weſt by ground of Thomas Lake, and on the north by the eſtate of Joſeph Falconer; together with a frame tenement one ſtory high, and a two ſtory brick kitchen thereon erected, in good repair. Certificates of this ſtate, or of any other, or this ſtate paper money of the laſt emiſſion, will be received in payment. For further particulars enquire of

2awtf THOMAS FORREST.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second ſtreet 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious ſtore thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent ſtand for the wet good buſineſs. One half part of the payment will be received in Weſt-India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this ſtate paper money of the laſt emiſſion. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

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TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation containing about 80 acres; ſituate at the Croſs-Roads, Harford county, Maryland, and 6 miles from Buſhtown: there are on the premiſes, a two ſtory frame houſe, ſtable, out-houſes, &c. Its central ſituation and vicinity to Buſhtown, render it an eligible ſpot for a ſtore or tavern. For particulars and terms apply to ADAM HOOPS, Fourth ſtreet.

Philadelphia, *March* 12 7ſp

LOTS to be LET,

On Ground-Rent, for a term of years, or forever,

UPON Arch, Market, Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, high and pleaſantly ſituated. Tradeſmen, ſuch as carpenters, maſons, &c. who would wiſh to build, will meet encouragement in their different branches by the ſubſcriber, who has alſo ſome very fine Paſture Lots to Let. JAMES BUDDEN. March 8. eop2w

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TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT valuable Griſt-Mill, Dwelling Houſe and Plantation (part of the eſtate of John Vanderen) ſituate on Wiſſahickon creek and the river Schuylkill, about 6 miles from the city. The Plantation contains near 300 acres, on which are three tenements that may be let ſeparate from the mill, with a ſuitable quantity of land to accommodate each tenant. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers.

Robert Towers,
John Donnaldſon,
Owen Jones, junr.
Caleb Carmalt,
} Truſtees of *J. Vanderen's* Eſtate.

Philadelphia, March 8. 3tawtf

To be Sold on low Terms,

One third of the money down, in Jerſey or Pennſylvania Paper; one other third in twelve months, and the other third in two years,

A Well built, new, three ſtory, Brick HOUSE, with the Lot 40 feet front and upwards of 300 deep, near William Cooper's ferry, now occupied as a tavern by captain Adamſon, being a good ſtand either for that buſineſs or a ſtore; the ſituation is high and healthy; the lot well fenced in; a new compleat pump, and other improvements on the premiſes.

If not ſold by the firſt of April it will then be Rented either for a ſtore or tavern, being well ſuited for an airy reſort for the citizens of Philadelphia, in ſummer, and would command a conſiderable degree of cuſtom if well conducted. For the perſon who will treat enquire of the printers. 3tawA1

FOR SALE,

And may be ſeen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the State-houſe,

A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded

Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is ſtrong and well made, 8 years old, trots faſt and very eaſy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good ſize, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promiſes to make an excellent ſaddle Horſe: he is riſing 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horſe ECLIPSE, owned by Mr. Bates.

March 7 3taw4w

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, on the river Delaware, 19 miles from Philadelphia, one mile from Briſtol borough, and oppoſite the city of Burlington, containing 200 acres of cleared land, one half of which is banked meadow, and the other upland, both of the firſt quality: there are on the premiſes, two ſmall dwelling houſes, a milk houſe, and a large barn ſufficient to contain the greateſt part of the hay cut on the premiſes, and to feed 40 head of cattle in ſeparate ſtalls, an orchard of ſeveral hundred apple trees of the beſt kind; a ferry may be eſtabliſhed to the city of Burlington with conſiderable advantage, as the river Delaware is particularly narrow there; and from the ſame circumſtance a fiſhery might alſo anſwer, as the land extends a conſiderable diſtance, and a good bold ſhore.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be accommodated with a *Tract of Woodland* at a ſmall diſtance from the above tract, containing 78 acres, 51 acres of which is rich bottom, on the ſides of a creek running through the ſaid tract. Very little of the purchaſe money will be required immediately, upon giving good ſecurity. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Briſtol borough.

March 6. 3tawtf. *WILLIAM M'ILVAINE.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Compleat and general aſſortment, or ſett, of Silverſmith's Working Tools, to ſuit both the large and ſmall branches of buſineſs, with a large aſſortment of Patterns, as well for plate-work as the ſmall branch, a quantity of Stones for jewellers, well aſſorted; alſo ſome Brilliant and Roſe Diamonds, with ſome remaining Stock of Jewellery, &c. ſome Chapes and Tongues, and an aſſortment of Files; all, or any of which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms by the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Vine and Third ſtreets, Philadelphia.

EDMUND MILNE.

Alſo, ſeveral Lots for building to be let cheap on ground-rent forever, on Race ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets, and round the corner on Seventh ſtreet. Enquire as above. Feb. 5

To be SOLD,

For Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion,

A NEAT and valuable plantation joining on the public Skippack road, on the large Sweed's-Ford road leading to Schuylkill, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 85 acres in the whole, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe, neatly finiſhed and painted, a good log-houſe joining the ſame, with an excellent divided cellar under the whole, a good new oven, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a room over it, a barn, cow-houſe and ſtables under one roof, with a new built ſhade on ſtone pillars, the length of the whole, for waggons, cattle, &c. &c. An orchard of good apples, &c. with 14 acres of excellent watered meadow, and 16 acres of woodland, two never failing ſprings of good water on the ſaid land, 100 pannels of new poſt and rail fence was put on part of the land in the year 1783. The upland had 1000 buſhels of lime and a large quantity of dung laid on the ſame year, with ſome each year ſince, which leaves the land rich and in good order. It is very ſuitable for a ſtore, to attend market, or a gentleman's ſeat, and convenient to griſt and ſaw-mills or lime kilns, ſituated in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, three miles, from Norris-town on Schuylkill, and the ſame diſtance from White Marſh Church. Credit will be given four years for the laſt payment, by *Edmund Milne*, the corner of Third and Vine ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. If not ſold, it will be let by the 10th of April next.

Alſo, TO BE SOLD or LET on improving leaſes, ſeveral valuable improved and unimproved plantations, in Bedford county, the neareſt of them two miles from town, and the furtheſt not exceeding 9 miles. The lands are very good in quality, well watered and timbered, has a large proportion of meadow to each. Some of the above have from 60 to 100 acres cleared, with houſes, barns, &c. &c. The laſt emiſſion will be received in part of the purchaſe money, and time given for the remainder, payable in gales, intereſt free, and indiſputable titles given by

Jan. 30. 1787. EDMUND MILNE.

Philadelphia, *March* 3, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Marcus Diederich Waſſer*, late of this city merchant, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on or before the 1ſt day of May next; and thoſe have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to preſent them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor.*

Alſo, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for Caſh, Produce or ſhort Credit, viz.

A quantity of chintzes and calicoes
Muſlins
Linens and diapers
Sattins
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Beſt claret in boxes and caſks
Swediſh iron
Crucibles of the beſt quality from No. 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Empty quart bottles and travelling caſes
German books of the beſt authors, by the ſett
Manufactured tobacco, plog, pigtail, and in carots
A quantity of 2 and 3 buſhel bags.

March 5 1awtf

FOR SALE,

AN elegant two ſtory brick Houſe and Lot of Ground, in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks: the houſe being 40 feet front on Callowhill ſtreet, and 32 feet back on another ſtreet, with a cellar under the whole, all ſtrong built and neatly finiſhed, and a well of excellent water before the door: there are four rooms on each floor, and is ſituated in a public part of the town, and is well calculated for a public houſe or a ſtore, having good large and convenient ſtables belong to it. The ſubſcriber will ſell the ſame on reaſonable terms, or barter the ſame for lands lying in Northumberland county, near Sunſbury, or in Buffaloe or Penn's valley. An indiſputable title will be given. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame pleaſe to enquire of

ABRAHAM BETZ.

N. B. Should any gentleman in Philadelphia inclines to barter ſome lands he holds in Northumberland county, he is requeſted to inform ſaid ſubſcriber, and where ſaid land is ſituate. A. B.

Reading, *March* 2, 1787.

John Sparhawk,

On the Eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about half way from Arch to Race-ſtreet at the corner of Elfrith's alley,

Has For SALE,

FAMILY bibles with cuts, Cook's third voyage round the world with plates, the annual regiſter, Sheriwin's Tables, Abbe Raynall's hiſtory of the Indies, Moore's navigation, Guthrie's geography, Ferguſon's lectures and aſtronomy, Martin's philoſophy, Richardſon's attorney's practice, Mair's, Weſton's and Dilworth's bookeeping, modern hiſtory of Europe, hiſtories of England, Swan's architecture, Ware's do. Murray on ſhip building, the medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's do. Flemming's phyſiology, Duglaſs on the muſcles, Monro's anatomy, Spaniſh and French grammars, Engliſh dictionaries, Entick's and Perry's pocket do. Juliet Grenville, Emley, Montague, and a general aſſortment of books, paper hangings and ſtationary.

The beſt ſpectacles in ſilver, and ſteel ſurveying inſtruments, ſliding rules for gauging, ſhaving equipage, the beſt concave raſors, thermometers, ſilver handled knives and forks in caſes, pocket teleſcopes, miniature picture caſes, backgammon tables, leaf gold.

Glaſs globes, cylinders, tubes and jars for electricity, ſpecie bottles from ſix to one quart, phials, green and white ſorted, or the ſmall ſize may be had ſeparate, fine caſtor oil, and a general aſſortment of drugs and medecines. 1awtf

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FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2. eptf

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 eptf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,

Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, eb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leaſes, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land, and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

REYNOLD KEEN.

Philadelphia, *March* 2. 3tawtf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, March 16, 1787. [No. 2532.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, *February* 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from *David Rittenhouſe* eſquire, ſole truſtee of the general oan-office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, on *Friday* the 16th day of March next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon at the Tavern kept by the Widow Huſty the ſign of Lady Waſhington in the townſhip of the manor of Moreland, on the Oxford road, near the premiſes—A certain *Plantation Tract* or *Piece* of *Land* containing 130 acres and 99 perches (being part of a larger tract of 190 acres) with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Moreland aforeſaid a part thereof in Philadelphia county and a part in Montgomery county; bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts, William Tillyer, Thomas Whitton Jonathan Comly, and Charles Walker; but if the ſame ſhould not be ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſum due the reſidue of the lands mortgaged will be diſpoſed of at the ſame time: taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Boutcher deceaſed and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

N. B. A plan of ſaid lands may be ſeen at the ſheriff's office and place of ſale.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribed.

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Alſo,

427 acres, called	Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Beglect	
1804 acres.		

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining, are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

To be Sold at Public Sale,

At the late Dwelling Houſe of Chriſtopher Elliott, deceaſed, *THIS DAY*, the 16th Day of March, inſt.

A Variety of houſhold goods, ſeveral likely young horſes and mares, a pair of well broke oxen, milch cows, two bulls, ſome young cattle, ſheep, ſwine, rye, Indian corn and buckwheat by the buſhel, a quantity of potatoes, ſeveral tons of good hay, and ſome ſuitable for ſtore cattle, a Dutch fann, an ox cart, and ſeveral negroes males and females, and a variety of implements of huſbandry too numerous to inſert.

The ſale will begin at 10 o'clock, when the conditions will be made known, by

ISRAEL ELLIOTT, Executor.
RUTH ELLIOTT, Executrix.
and WM. HARNETT, Concerned.

Philadelphia, *March* 16

On Wedneſday the 21ſt day of March, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at noon, at the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in Philadelphia, will be *Sold by Public Vendue*—

TWENTY-SEVEN

Lots of Ground

On South or Cedar ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, VIZ.

FIVE Lots on South, or Cedar ſtreet, between Thirteenth ſtreet, from the river Delaware, and Broad ſtreet.

Six Lots fronting on Broad ſtreet, beginning at the corner of South or Cedar ſtreet.

Six Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Broad ſtreet and Eighth ſtreet from Schuylkill.

Ten Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Schuylkill.

Alſo, two Lots of Ground 20 feet front each on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, oppoſite the New Market, one of which is 100 feet deep, the other 178 feet deep on Relief alley, 15 feet wide.

Alſo, A valuable *PLANTATION* or *Tract of Land*, containing 217 and a half acres; ſituate on the river Delaware and the Bordentown road, about 4 miles above Briſtol, in Falls townſhip and Bucks county, being lot *No* 10, as marked in the general plan of Pennſborough manor, and is now in the tenure of John Crozier—On the ſaid farm is a good log houſe, ſome cleared land, and a good meadow, and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its ſituation on the river Delaware.

One fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid, 6 months for one fourth, 12 months for one fourth, and 18 months for one fourth of the ſaid purchaſe money will be allowed, on giving ſecurity for payment of the ſame.

A *PLAN* of the ſaid Lots and Tract of Land may be ſeen at the *Place of Sale* and at the Office of *Clement Biddle*, in Front ſtreet, where the *Title* will alſo be made known. Feb. 27 2awtf

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To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On *FRIDAY* the 23d of March next, on the Premiſes,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, eſquire, deceaſed, containing 400 acres; pleaſantly ſituated on the Brandywine, 6 miles from Wilmington and 27 from Philadelphia. About one third of the land in cleared, the other two thirds covered with heavy timber, ſuitable for ſtaves, ſhip plank and fire wood. There is on the ſaid plantation, a convenient ſeat for a mill, or other water works, to be ſupplied with water from the Brandywine; alſo, a good ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, a log barn, ſtable, hay houſe, &c. and a large young apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit.

A conſiderable credit will be given for about two thirds the purchaſe money, on giving bonds and approved ſecurity, or good property either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, will be taken in payment, on terms agreeable.

Attendance will be given, and the conditions more fully made known, on the day of ſale, by

ALEXANDER M'KIM, executor,

N. B. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion may be had immediately Baltimore Feb 27 3taw2w

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Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia, —of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Iſaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due courſe of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the eſtates late of the perſons aforeſaid, within the county of Montgomery aforeſaid, will be ſold by public vendue, at the court-houſe in Norriſtown, in the county aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 28th day of March next (1787): the ſales to commence at 10 o clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be ſold—viz.

1ſt. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Ruſh, Iſaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid.

2d. One undivided fourth-part of a Meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate and being in Lower Merion townſhip, late of Philadelphia county: late the eſtate of James Meredith, deceaſed, who by will, Feb. 1774, deviſed the fourth-part aforeſaid to John Meredith aforeſaid; forfeited as the eſtate of the ſaid John Meredith, containing about ſixty-five acres,

3d. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the eſtate of Iſaac Taylor aforeſaid.

The terms of ſale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the ſale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates of this ſtate, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I the agent, alſo, purſuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Iſaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular deſcription of the ſituation and quality of the premiſes will be given at the time and place of ſale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awtf.

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A large Quantity of elegant Looking-Glaſſes, Madder in convenient Lots; alſo, ſome low priced Muſlins, excellent German Forreſt Cloths, Iriſh and German Linens, &c. &c. Likewiſe, a large Quantity excellent Wool-Cards.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wedneſday* the 21ſt inſtant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on *Woodſtock Farm*, corner of *Turner*'s lane, on the Ridge road,

A Quantity of elegant Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, Beding, China, Glaſs, &c. ſome exceeding fine old Hock and Hermitage Wine: alſo, the Stock and Utenſils of ſaid farm—conſiſting of a pair of beautiful Horſes, 4 excellent Milch Cows, and one fattened ready to kill, and every Implement of Huſbandry neceſſary for cultivation or improvement.

The Horſes may be ſeen on ſaid farm three days before the ſale.

The conditions are, that the purchaſe money be paid down in caſh on the delivery of every article.

March 13 dtf

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate in Pennſylvania forfeited to the uſe of this commonwealth at the time of his ſaid attainder.

I the ſubſcriber agent of forfeited eſtates for the city of Philadelphia do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following being a part thereof will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be ſold for and during the natural life of ſaid Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1, A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cedar (or South ſtreet) and Lombard ſtreet, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet aforeſaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front ſtreet, and in depth to Penn ſtreet 130 feet.

No. 2, A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the eaſt ſide of Penn ſtreet, between Cedar and Pine ſtreets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn ſtreet and extending acroſs Water ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low-water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3. A neat two ſtory brick Meſſuage and Lot on the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet between Front and Penn ſtreets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after ſale and the remainder within one month after ſale or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787. 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this ſtate, by his attainder for high treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent of forfeited eſtates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforeſaid, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in Lewiſburg, in the ſaid county, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Upper Paxtang townſhip, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a ſmall houſe hath been built and improvements made; the ſame being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to ſaid Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the weſt, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the eaſt, and the ſecond mountain on the ſouth, in Upper Paxtang townſhip, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the ſame to the ſaid Alexander Bartram. The ſum of £.10 ſterling, the full purchaſe of ſaid 200 acres, was paid at the ſame time the warrant as aforeſaid was granted.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder within one month after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or either of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

Will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue,

On *Friday* the 30th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premiſes,

ABOUT 250 acres of Land; ſituate in Coventry townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; conſiſting of moſt excellent meadow, arable, and woodland; being part of the plantation whereon *Thomas Potts*, eſquire, deceaſed, lately lived: the land may be divided into Lots, ſo as to accommodate purchaſers. Sold purſuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court of ſaid county, by

SAMUEL POTTS,
and BENJAMIN JACOBS, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. The Lands may be viewed upon application to the tenant on the premiſes, any time previous to the day of ſale *March* 10 eoptf

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IN purſuance of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Lancaſter, will be ſold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, a certain *Meſſuage* and *Lot* of *Ground*, ſituate in Queen-ſtreet, in the borough of Lancaſter, late the eſtate of Francis Sanderſon, deceaſed. The houſe is large and convenient, and is a good ſituation for buſineſs of any kind. The ſale will be held on the premiſes, and due attendance will be given by 2aw3w

Margaret Sanderſon, Adminiſtratrix.

Lancaſter, Jan. 2, 1787.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, Aſſignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

In the Caſe of Samuel Jackſon,

BANKRUPT.

At the Court-houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, March 5, 1787, 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE major part of the commiſſioners in the caſe of Samuel Jackſon, a bankrupt, having met at the time and place aforeſaid, agreeable to notice given in two of the public papers of this city, for the purpoſe of taking his final examination; the ſaid bankrupt duly appearing was examined before the ſaid commiſſioners upon oath, and having ſigned ſuch his examination, delivered the ſame to the commiſſioners; but upon motion of Mr. Rawle, in behalf of the creditors, the commiſſioners adjourn the cloſing of the bankrupt's examination, until *Monday* the 19th inſt. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to meet at the ſaid place, for the purpoſe of giving the creditors an opportunity to examine the proceedings already taken before the commiſſioners in this caſe.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

3ſp. JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market ſtreet, Between Third and Fourth ſtreets,

HAS juſt compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the moſt uſeful and approved *MEDICINES* in preſent practice, ſtrictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Diſpenſatories; all which, with the greateſt care and attention, he will continue to keep in readineſs, as well for medicinal Preſcriptions, as for ſale in large or ſmall quantities.

He has a large aſſortment of the moſt capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, particularly the highly eſteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, iſinglaſs, opium, magneſia, rhubarb, ſago, quickſilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, ſpelter, and all other articles conſtituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glaſs mortars, ſcales and weights, bolus knives, glaſs funnels, green and white vials, ſtone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter meaſures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and bruſhes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neateſt ſmelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, ſhaving ſoap, &c.

Sets of the niceſt crayons ſliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's laſt improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elaſtic gum, &c. &c.

The moſt approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balſam, beaum de vie, Anderſon's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and ſilver leaf by the packet or ſingle book, gold and ſilver ſhells, ſets of water colours in ſhells, tin foil, Naples yellow, diſtilled verdegris, flake white, ſtrewing ſmalt, fine Engliſh emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be ſold *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Buſineſs; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years: he muſt be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw3m

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To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the ſaid farm a neat frame dwelling houſe, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the reſt conſiſts of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and ſold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The ſituation is ſuited to a gentleman diſpoſed to retive from buſineſs. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of ſociety, and ſuitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made eaſy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ep3w.

Foreign Intelligence.

HAGUE, Nov. 25.

MONSIEUR Le Comte De Byrand, vice admiral of the Republic, the ſame that was charged with the command of that fleet deſtined for Breſt, has demanded the protection of the ſtates of the province of Guelders, where he now reſides, praying that he may be diſpenſed from the neceſſity of appearing before the tribunal appointed by the ſtates general for finally judging of the failure of that expedition. The ſtates have not only taken this officer under their protection, but they have even forbad him from appearing before any tribunal whatſoever in order to anſwer for his conduct in that affair.——Behold at length this enigma which has ſo long puzzled our politicians, fully explained. It appears however inconceivable that the ſtates of Guelders ſhould pretend at this day to ſay, that the commiſſion, formed of three members of each of the colleges of admiralty cannot compoſe a tribunal competent to judge this weighty buſineſs, after having concurred by their votes in the aſſembly of the ſtates general in the eſtabliſhment of this very tribunal. This is an inconſiſtency not ſo eaſy to be explained as the motive of the injunction they had lain on the vice admiral, not to appear in order to have his conduct inveſtigated; but as the vice admiral and other officers involved in this affair have been already examined by the commiſſioners of the ſtates general, in the firſt enquiry, which was made two years ago, it is the general opinion, that a ſecond examination will be paſſed over, and that the parties will be adjudged upon their firſt depoſitions. The new tribunal will find evidence ſufficiently authenticated in thoſe to pronounce a definitive ſentence.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

A diſcovery ſo highly beneficial to mankind as that of Mr. Ruſpini's invaluable Styptic, could not long eſcape the attention of men who have at heart the welfare of their fellow creatures, and of thoſe eſpecially who are daily expoſed to venture their lives to maintain the proſperity and honor of their country: we deem it therefore a very flattering compliment to the humanity of the court of Eaſt India Directors to acquaint the public that they have contracted with Mr. Ruſpini, to provide their various ſettlements with his valuable ſpecific.

DIAMONDS belonging to the principal Sovereigns of the Univerſe.

The empreſs of Ruſſia, in 1772, purchaſed of Gregory Siffra, a Greek, the largeſt known diamond in the world, for 100,000l. It weighed 779 carats, or ſeven ounces and two drams, avoirdupois weight: It is ſaid to be worth a million ſterling, though ſold at that price.

The diamond belonging the Great Mogul is the next in magnitude; but it is little more than a third of the weight of that belonging to her imperial majeſty, and yet is eſtimated at above 700,000 pounds.

The Grand Signior wears a diamond of uncommon magnitude in the front of the Imperial turban, but its intrinſic value is rather doubted, by reaſon of two ſmall ſcarlet ſpecks, about the ſize of a grain of ſand, which lie near the ſurface.

The diamond which the emperor of Germany wears on public days in his hat, according to the late lord Orrery, weighs 139 carats, or 12 grains, above an ounce and a quarter;———The duke of Tuſkany bought it of a Jeſuit for 18,750l. who purchaſed it as his lordſhip aſſerts, for ſixpence; it is, rather, however, to be ſuppoſed, that the Jeſuit purloined it from a rich image or a dying zealot.

Governor Pitt's diamond, which was purchaſed for Louis the XV. by the duc d'Orleans, weighs 136 carats; the ſum paid for it was 125,000l. The preſent king of France wears it as the button of his hat; and the model of it is in the Britiſh Muſeum, in curious paſte. Another diamond in France of great value, is the one in the French crown, named the *Grand Sancy*, by corruption of cent ſix, it weighs 106 carats.

We will leave the jewels in the crown of England out of the queſtion——nobody will deny but they are large enough for the purpoſe of a coronation: though we do not think they are of a weight to have occaſioned the *head ach* to any of their wearers, at leaſt during the celebration of the ceremony.

But a diamond which we muſt notice, is the one which the Nizam *gave* to Mr. Haſtings and which Mr. Haſtings *gave* to major Scott, who *gave* it to lord Sydney, and his lordſhip, we learn, *gave* it to our moſt *gracious ſovereign* This diamond is of the firſt water, and we learn weighs 110 carats; it is eſtimated to be worth 130,000l.

The duke of of Athol has in the moſt liberal manner not only given a perpetual right of property in his eſtate, ſituated on the river Tay, about ſix miles from Perth, to the Stanley cotton company, but has alſo lotted out a large tract of land in a townſhip where people may build houſes on the moſt moderate terms. This new company have erected a magnificent cotton mill, which furniſhes employment to three or four hundred women and children, a foundation ſurely ſuperior to a hundred work-houſes.

The above company, laſt ſummer, built ſeveral ſtreets of ſmall, but comfortable houſes in his grace of Athol's new town, for the accommodation of the people employed in the cotton mil.

The duke beholds the growing proſperity of theſe manufactories with pleaſure, and conſtantly aſſiſts the endeavours of his young colony. A few weeks ſince, he and his amiable ducheſs gave names to the new ſtreets in his own town, ſuch as King-ſtreet, Charlotte-ſtreet, Ducheſs-ſtreet, &c. The inhabitants were regaled with caſks of beer, and are to elect magiſtrates for the government of their police. A weekly market is to be eſtabliſhed.——Whoever pleaſes to ſettle there are to be made welcome. Inſtead of any exactions for this liberty, great encouragement is given to new and induſtrious ſettlers, and it is not doubted but in a ſhort time this will become a conſiderable place for manufacturers of different kinds.

The famous carabineer who at the battle of [illegible], took lord Ligonier priſoner, and who, with a magnanimity that would have done honor to the [illegible] in his profeſſion, refuſed a purſe of [illegible] and a diamond of great value to let the general ſcape, is at this time in the brigade of the [illegible] Having a great deſire to ſee his old comrades, he went to B[illegible] at the late review, where Monſieur, the king's eldeſt brother, not only received him with great diſtinction, but preſented him to the king The grand monarch, tranſported with joy at the recital of the action, pulled his purſe out out of his pocket, containing 30 or 40 louis d'ors, and gave it to the brave veteran. He enjoys a penſion of 200 livres per annum, conferred upon him by the late king, for this meritorious action.

Dec. 12. It is a fact, that when the king of France preſented the treaty of commerce, ratified on his part, to Mr. Eden, he ſaid, 'This, I hope, ſir, will be the means of preventing a renewal of war in Europe during my life.' And it is equally true, that on the ſame occaſion, the queen of France preſented Mrs. Eden with ſome pieces of tapeſtry of at leaſt five thouſand pounds value.

SHAKESPEAR!

This ornament of nature, and boaſt of England, will ſhortly receive ſuch marks of eſtimation, and honors from this country, as never yet attended any poet of a modern age.

A deſign is on foot, to preſent to the public a new edition of Shakeſpear, upon a ſcale that has never yet attended any publication. It is to be of a large folio ſize, on ſuperfine paper; each play is to contain two plates, engraved by the firſt artiſts of the age, from the deſigns of our moſt approved hiſtorical painters. Colonel Hamilton is ſaid to take the lead in bringing forward this work: to whoſe name may be united that of Sir Joſhua Reynolds, Mr. Hayley, Mr. Malone, and Mr. Stevens. A ſubſcription is to be opened for this work, which will be publiſhed in numbers; every number we learn, is to contain two plays and four engravings, for which five guineas are to be paid: and as the work will extend to twenty numbers, it will coſt the ſubſcriber, when complete, One Hundred Guineas.

The moſt eminent painters of England will be engaged in the deſign: two of the moſt ſtriking ſcenes of each play are to be ſelected, and treated on a ſcale that will admit the figures being as large as life.

The artiſts already conſulted, are, beſides ſir Joſhua Reynolds, Mr. Copley and Mr. Romley. The pencil of Mr. Gainſborough is also to be engaged: for who like him has a ſoul poſſeſſed of the fineſt energies of poetry! Thoſe young artiſts who have attached themſelves to the hiſtorical, and given proofs of genius and taſte, will likewiſe be applied to. The expence attending the neceſſary paintings, is to be defrayed out of the ſubſcription money: the engraving of the ſubjects are to be paid for from the ſame fund.

Alderman Boydell will take an active part in this undertaking; and among other circumſtances it is intimated, that a public building is to be erected at the expence of the city of London, where the pictures painted for this work will be depoſited, with portraits of Shakeſpear, Garrick, Johnſon, and other diſtinguiſhed commentators on that divine poet.

When Milton's wife urged him to hold the ſame place under the king, which he had done under Cromwell, "thou art in the right," ſaid he, "you, as other women, would ride in your coach; but for me———my aim is to live and die an honeſt man."

AMERICA.

PORTSMOUTH, February 27.

A ſet of *ſharpers* or *profeſſional* gameſters, having ſeen fit to pay this town a viſit, with a view of practiſing their infamous trade, put their plan in execution arrived, took up quarters, opened their ſchool, and were receiving *diſciples* very faſt; and undoubtedly were felicitating themſelves with the proſpect of a noble harveſt. As *ſharping* was their profeſſion, the ſimple and unwary were their prey; and where they met with any of this deſcription, they were ſure to make a *very decent hand*. Information being laid before the fathers of the town of the ill conſequences likely to reſult from ſuffering theſe midnight revellers to kennel, a warrant was immediately iſſued to apprehend them; this, by the vigilance of the officer was ſpeedily effected; and rather than take up their quarters in the *old brig*, they conſented, after a ſmall degree of manœuvring, to be complaiſantly waited upon out of town. In playing of cards, they generally contrived to have one of their party walking the room in an apparent careleſs manner, who obſerving the hands of the oppoſite party, by ſigns informed his colleagues, by which means they were generally enabled to ſweep the table. While we applaud the conduct of the officers of this town in ſpeedily ridding us of theſe unwelcome viſitors, we cannot but expreſs our regret that there are any who would afford them the leaſt ſhelter, and by their conduct plainly prove that they were acceſſary to ſuch diabolical proceedings.——A word to the wiſe is enough.——Let him that has done amiſs, do ſo no more!

Died at Wakefield, the 5th inſtant, Mr. Robert Macklin, baker, formerly of this town aged 115 years. after ſeven or eight days illneſs—his eye ſight and faculties continued good till a ſhort time before his death. Mr. Macklin, at the age of 80, frequently walked to Boſton on foot, in one day, did his buſineſs, and returned in another, ſeemingly little fatigued.

BOSTON, March 5.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 22, 1786.

"It is a ſubject of much regret to every friend of America, to ſee the proceedings of ſome of your counties and towns. Uneaſy and reſtleſs under a government in which they enjoy perfect freedom, they are taking effectual methods to create themſelves a tyrant e'er long. By wiſhing to aboliſh the ſenate, they are deſtroying that balance of power by which alone their liberties are ſecured to them. Our printers eagerly ſeize every paragraph of this kind and publiſh it, which they would not do if they did not conceive they could injure America by it. They have given us in this day's paper the proceedings of the convention of Hampſhire, which are a diſgrace to your annals."

On Saturday laſt the legiſlature made choice of the hon. Francis Dana, Elbridge Gerry, Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King and Caleb Strong, eſquires, as delegates to repreſent this commonwealth, in the convention to be held in Philadelphia, on the ſecond Monday in May next, agreeably to a reſolution of Congreſs of the 21ſt February, 1787.

On Wedneſday, the corps of artillery, commanded by major Witherlee, belonging to this town, returned from the expedition into the weſtern counties. The perſeverance of this corps, notwithſtanding the hardſhips neceſſarily attendant on the ſervice of artillery, proved very inſtrumental in cruſhing the rebellion, and has gained them much honour. The corps was met about three miles from town, and accompanied in, by a number of gentlemen of diſtinction in military and private life: among whom were major Seward, major Davis, lieutenant Parker, Mr. Dana, &c.

Major Cuſhing arrived in town on Thurſday evening laſt, from Hampſhire, but brings no material information—nothing remaining to be done, entirely to extinguiſh the expiring ſparks of rebellion in the weſtern counties, but for the judicial departments to paſs ſentence of the law on ſome of the moſt flagitious characters.

It is a truth, that the Britiſh packet, which lately arrived at New-York, from England, (from ſome cauſe or other, no doubt) ſailed ſo much earlier in the month, than the ſtated period, that many people there, had not time to write to their correſpondents in America. Now, Quere, this unuſual haſte?

NORTHAMPTON, February 21.

Authentic accounts of the conduct of general Patterſon, during his command in Berkſhire, notwithſtanding the reports to the contrary, agree in beſtowing him the greateſt praiſe. By the judicious arrangement of his forces, few as they were, he kept the rebels of that county in awe—wherever they aſſembled, he followed and diſperſed them. By the following manœuvre he captured a party of men at Weſt Stockbridge, where they had aſſembled, and threatened to diſarm the friends of government, who were then collecting. In the afternoon, after general Patterſon had received intelligence of their being at that place, he ordered the troops under his command, except a guard which he left to be paraded with their ſleighs, as if he was about to march to the eaſtward. But when all things were in readineſs, they took three different roads, and before any intelligence could be conveyed, met at Weſt-Stockbridge, and made priſoners of the party there collected, except a few who had eſcaped into the woods. They alſo took their horſes, ſleighs, proviſions, &c. The party laid down their arms without much firing, and were to the number of 84, with a number of arms, ſleighs, horſes, &c. brought that evening into Stockbridge.

WORCESTER, March 1.

On Friday night laſt, three priſoners confined in the gaol in this town, found means by the help of a ſaw and ſome other tools, to break gaol, and make their eſcape, and

On Sunday laſt intelligence was received from Boſton, that the priſoners confined in one of the rooms in the gaol in this town, deſigned that evening to endeavour an eſcape; ſearch was made and ſeveral utenſils, neceſſary for breaking through their apartment, together with a falſe key, were found where they had concealed them, in order to effect their purpoſe.

PROVIDENCE, February 22.

Dr. Lewis Leprilete, at his own houſe in Norton, the 14th of November laſt, extracted a ſtone from the bladder of a boy about 10 years of age, from Cheſterfield (ſon of Mr. Nehemiah Sylveſter) weighing one ounce and two penny weights, in the preſence of a number of phyſicians, to their great ſatisfaction: The boy has ſince returned home with his father, compleatly cured.

The motive for publiſhing this piece of ſurgery, is for the benefit of thoſe who are or may be ſo unfortunate as to be exerciſed with that painful diſorder the ſtone, that they may know where to apply to have the operation performed, perhaps with as much nicety and as great probability of ſucceſs as by any Lithotomiſt in America.

On Wedneſday night, the 7th inſtant, the front door of the dwelling-houſe of the hon. Ephraim Starkweather, eſq. of Pawtucket, was defaced by ſome daring villain or villains, in conſequence of his attachment to good order and government, and in oppoſing the preſent mode of redreſſing public grievances by mobs. This is a ſpecimen of that liberty, or rather that unwarrantable licentiouſneſs which at this day pervades the minds of many profligate perſons within theſe ſtates, and ſhould be an inducement to every man, as they value the ſecurity of their lives and property, to diſcountenance every meaſure which hath the leaſt tendency to overthrow law and government, the only ſecurity of life and property.

HARTFORD, March 5.

We hear from Berkſhire county that the ſpirit of oppoſition to government is far from being ſubdued in that quarter; that the inſurgents are frequently collecting in ſmall parties and making priſoners of thoſe who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves as friends to government, and plundering their houſes; that the houſes of Mr. Sedgwick and Mr. Edwards were laſt week robbed of property to a very conſiderable amount; that laſt Tueſday afternoon a body of the militia under colonel Aſhley, at Sheffield, fell in with a party of the inſurgents conſiſting of about 125, under the command of a captain Hamlin, who were retreating over the line into the ſtate of New-York, when a firing commenced, by which two men were killed on each ſide, and ſeveral badly wounded; that Hamlin (who was wounded in the breaſt and foot) and about 70 of the inſurgents were made priſoners, and the remainder diſperſed; and that a number of the friends to government who had been priſoners with this party and placed in their front during the ſkirmiſh, were releaſed.

Feb. 19.

At a regimental court martial held at the barracks in this city, on the 12th inſt. was tried John Harriſon (a ſoldier in colonel Humphreys' regiment) accuſed of abſenting himſelf from the barracks without liberty in the night; abuſing an inhabitant of this city, and unjuſtly taking the property of ſome unknown perſon. Being found guilty, the court ſentenced him to receive 100 laſhes on his naked back, and to be drumed from this city with a rope round his neck, as an inſignia of his having diſgraced the regiment to which he belonged, which ſentence colonel Humphreys approved, and in conformity to expreſs inſtructions from the honorable the ſecretary at war, with reſpect to ſuch caſes, ordered it to be carried into execution the next day. At the ſame court was tried, Joſeph Roſs charged with the ſame offences, found guilty of the firſt, ſentenced to receive 50 laſhes, but being recommended to the colonel for a mitigation, he was pleaſed, from an averſion to retain in his regiment any man whoſe body had been marked with the ſcourge, to remit the puniſhment.

NEW-YORK, March 13.

A gentleman from Rhode Iſland has favoured the printers with the copy of a letter from the ſecretary at war, to colonel Barton, of Providence, accompanying an elegant ſword, together with colonel Barton's anſwer.

War-Office of the United States,
New-York, Auguſt 1, 1786.

SIR,

In conſequence of the reſolve of Congreſs of the 25th of July 1777, I have the honor to tranſmit to you the Sword therein directed, as a permanent evidence of the juſt ſenſe entertained by that Illuſtrious Aſſembly, of your addreſs and gallant behaviour, and the party under your command, in making priſoners on Rhode Iſland, major general Preſcot, and major William Barrington, his aid de camp.

To the expreſſive approbation of the ſupreme national authority was added the unanimous applauſe of the American army. The enterprize was juſtly regarded as one of thoſe hazardous actions, whoſe ſucceſs depends on the exact combination and execution of a variety of parts, and therefore the more glorious.

The circumſtances of the late war prevented the execution of the orders of Congreſs, as it reſpected the Sword, until the preſent period.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your moſt obedient, and
very humble ſervant,
H. KNOX.

Lieutenant Col Barton.

ANSWER.

Providence, Aug. 10, 1786.

SIR,

I have been honoured with your letter, accompanied by the Sword, which Congreſs ordered me by their reſolution of the 25th of July, 1777. This mark of approbation from that Illuſtrious Aſſembly, demands, and will ever receive, my warmeſt and moſt grateful acknowledgments.

If, in this flattering ſituation, any circumſtance was wanting to complete my ſatiſfaction, it was the aſſurance of a General Knox, that my military conduct met the approbation of that band of heroic brothers, the late American army.

With every ſentiment of eſteem and regard,
I have the honor of being, Sir,
Your very obedient and
moſt humble ſervant,
WM. BARTON.

The Honorable
Major General Knox.

We have been favoured by the adjutant general with copies of his excellency the governor's general orders of the 5th and 9th inſtant—the latter of which is expreſſive of his excellency's ſenſe of the behaviour of the officers, civil and military, of thoſe diſtricts through which his excellency paſſed.

GENERAL ORDERS,

Poughkeepſie, March 5th, 1787.

Undoubted intelligence having been received, that a number of the inſurgents from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, had fled into this ſtate, and were embodied in arms, the ſenate and aſſembly did thereupon, by concurrent reſolutions, recommend it to his excellency the commander in chief, "To repair as ſoon as poſſible to the place or places where the inſurgents might be within ſtate, and to call out ſuch of the militia as ſhould be neceſſary for apprehending and ſecuring the inſurgents, and for preſerving the peace of this ſtate againſt the deſigns and attempts of the inſurgents, their aiders and abettors," and his excellency not being at preſent fully informed of their ſituation and numbers, ſo as to aſcertain the force requiſite to ſubdue them, directs, that Van Neſs's, Payne's, and Van Bunſchoten's regiments of Ducheſs county, and the brigade of Columbia county, hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning.

By the free conſtitutions of theſe ſtates, the people enjoy the right of electing their rulers, and the elections are as frequent as can poſſibly conſiſt with convenience; they have it therefore fully in their power, by the mere exerciſe of the right of election, to relieve themſelves from the operation of laws which they may deem grievous, or in any wiſe improper, and cannot juſtify recurring to violence, and involving their country in confuſion and bloodſhed, in order to produce a change in public meaſures.

The articles of confederation are a ſolemn compact between the ſtates for mutual defence againſt all attempts, on any pretence whatever, which may be made againſt their ſovereignty or government, and it is expreſly ſtipulated, that all fugitives from juſtice ſhall be delivered up. From theſe conſiderations his excellency perſuades himſelf, that the militia will be prompt to their duty on this occaſion, in repelling thoſe, who by violating the peace, and attempting to ſubvert the government of one ſtate, may eventually endanger the general ſafety and freedom of the Union.

His excellency has, during the late war, had repeated proofs of the patriotiſm of the militia in that quarter of the ſtate where it is reported the inſurgents have intruded themſelves, and he has confidence that the ſame virtue ſtill exiſts, and will equally manifeſt itſelf in preſerving and ſupporting, as it hath heretofore done, in eſtabliſhing a government, which has this peculiar felicity, that it is not only originated in the will and choice of the people, but they can alſo, in virtue of the rights of election, always controul the adminiſtration, without a violation of peace and good order

N. FISH, Adj. Gen.

GENERAL ORDERS,

Poughkeepſie, March 9th, 1787.

His excellency the commander in chief, on his return to this place, was highly pleaſed with the good appearance of colonel Van Bunſchoten's regiment in review. He is peculiarly happy in the preſent opportunity of returning his thanks to the officers and men, for the cheerfulneſs they have manifeſted, and the promptitude with which they have complied with his order of the 5th inſtant.

At the ſame time, he is happy to have it in his power to expreſs his warmeſt approbation of the ſpirit and conduct of the officers, civil and military, in the different diſtricts through which he has paſſed, exhibited by their exertions to ſupport order and good government.

N. FISH, Adj. Gen.

On Thurſday, a well dreſſed young man was detected picking the pocket of a gentleman in the Fly-Market; he was taken before alderman Hazard, and the fact being proved, he was committed to gaol.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Pittsfield, Maſſachuſetts, to his Friend in this City, dated March 5.

"The invaders fluſhed with ſucceſs, and inſtead returning to your ſtate, as they propoſed at firſt, they moved directly for Great Barrington. The well affected militia of that town, collected and formed a junction with thoſe of Sheffield. After a ſhort halt at Barrington, the inſurgents bent their courſe to Sheffield; on their way, colonel Aſhley, with about 80 men, attacked them. Captain Hamlin and his party, after a ſhort reſiſtance, were put to flight, and purſued ſo cloſely, that ſcarce a man of them have eſcaped. This predatory expedition has been attended with cruelties which have never before marked the inſurgents. At Stockbridge they inſulted and plundered; and on the march captain Hamlin ſaid, he had orders from his commanding officer to put ſeveral of the inhabitants to death. Before colonel Aſhley attacked them, ſome of their priſoners were placed ſo as to be expoſed to the fire of their friends, and it is believed

that one of them was either assassinated or killed by the firing from his own party. Some were forced to be exposed to our firing on horseback: 'squire Woodbridge's son was one of them that might not dismount, notwithstanding he was constantly exposed to the firing of the party in which he had a brother. In the action, the government had one man killed, besides the unfortunate prisoner already mentioned. A young gentleman by the name of Boghardt is the only one, on the side of government, that is badly wounded. This young man, fired with resentment, flew to arms on his way to college to finish his education. It is hoped he will recover. The insurgents had two killed and a number wounded.

"The activity, the zeal, vigour and animation of the friends to government is more easily conceived than expressed; but while the well affected heart is elated with the successes of government, there is great clamour in this commonwealth against your state. You are daily stigmatized for affording an asylum to those who are by the laws of this state in open rebellion. You are reported for inattention nay even for opposing the interest of the Union. The opposition you give to the impost is generally condemned. You are considered here as a contracted selfish people, who would not give up local advantages for the most extensive fœderal benefits. You may be sure when I hear so much abuse (I hope undeservedly) that I cannot be silent. The regard I bear to the state I was born in and spent the greatest part of my life in, will not let me be neutral on those occasions.

"To return to Hamlin's expedition. It is, I believe, an undoubted fact, that if he had retired with his prisoners taken at Stockbridge back into your state, that a number of our people, stimulated with revenge, would, to regain their friends, have gone over the jurisdiction line of the two states. Reflect a little, sir, what may be the probable issue if we go armed among you. What is done from your state by Hamlin and others, is almost tantamount to it, in the opinion of a great number of our people. But I will draw a veil over what is so dreadful even in a contemplative view."

BALTIMORE, *March* 9.

'In luxurious ages, money,' says lord Kaims, 'does every thing. Is a kingdom rich? An affirmative to this query includes every thing.'

Agriculture, manufactures and commerce are the three grand pillars that support every government—a certain revenue is at all times so necessary that it must be raised; and if not with ease, with difficulty and coercion. Revenue is raised on income; income flows from agriculture, manufactures and commerce. In America we have some agriculture, but cannot at present boast any thing of the other two.

The difference between the climates of North-America and Europe in point of latitude is very remarkable; for latitude 45, which in Europe is that of the middle of France, temperate and warm enough for the production of excellent wines, is in America, that of the middle of Nova Scotia, a region of frost, and almost perpetual snow; a contrast very striking, and is accounted for from the regions of ice and snow to the north, as far as the 82d degree, and probably much further; whereas the European and Asiatic continents terminate about latitude 70, and perhaps in no small degree to the height of the land.

The excessive colds acting during a large part of the year in North-America, and the southerly latitude in a hot sun the rest of it, cause such violent variations, that many productions which one would imagine, would flourish here, by no means do. Even wheat, that hardy and almost universal grower, thrives not in New-England. To judge of the climate of the several American states, the latitude must not be our guide, but the products of the soil.

During the late contest many warm friends to this country were very sanguine with respect to an American navy; they imagined because we had plenty of raw materials, we should quickly figure away on the dominions of Neptune; we have now been several years in the possession of peace, but we see no advances towards a naval force; powerful armies spring up like mushrooms in every soil; but formidable fleets can only be built on the foundation of a vast trade, a fabric not commonly founded.

The great end of commerce being the employment of the poor, and the support of a naval power, whatever trades best answer these purposes are the most beneficial. The fishing trade is of incomparable value in both respects, occasioning a vast consumption of manufactures, and employing great numbers of seamen. It has been said that the New-England fishery, before the revolution, amounted to 255,000l. sterling, near if not equal to the British fishery; it cannot be so productive now—the settlement of Nova Scotia will be prejudicial to it. By the definitive treaty, the Americans are excluded from the right of drying or curing fish on the island of Newfoundland. By the same treaty it is stipulated that 'American fishermen shall have liberty to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbours and creeks of Nova-Scotia, Magdalene-Islands and Labradore, so long as the same shall remain unsettled; but so soon as the same, or either of them shall be settled, it shall not be lawful for the said fishermen to dry or cure fish at such settlement, without a previous agreement for that purpose with the inhabitants, proprietors, or possessors of the ground.' Such being the situation of our fishermen, does not the rapid settlement of Nova-Scotia bear an unfavourable aspect on the fishing trade? If that be a privilege stipulated in the treaty, 'That our fishermen shall have liberty to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, &c. of Nova-Scotia;' must not this privilege be diminished in a proportion, equal to the increase of the settlement of that country? Will not the establishment of a fishery in Nova-Scotia, and the encouragements given to that branch of business there, be a strong inducement to our fishermen to remove to, and unite with the people of that province? Will not the present troubles in Massachusetts cause emigrations to that country?——These are serious evils which ought to be timely opposed, lest we find a powerful rival in a neighbouring country, calculated to be a nursery for seamen fishermen and soldiers, which must be unfavourable and dangerous to the American states.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Feb. 19.

Yesterday William Bull, esquire's petition praying for relief from the pains and penalties, &c. of the confiscation act, was argued in the senate, when, on counting numbers for and against, they appeared to be equal; the decisive vote lying with the president, he gave his voice in favor of the petition.

Philadelphia, *March* 16.

Col. Humphreys of Connecticut, with a detachment of 150 of his regiment are doing duty at Springfield, as a guard to the fœderal arsenal.

The general assembly of the state of South Carolina, have elected Thomas Pinckney, esquire, governor, and Thomas Gadsden, esquire, lieutenant governor, of said state.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the West-Indies to his friend in Norfolk dated 26th Dec. 1786

"You must take the 5s. per ton off our shipping, or we shall be obliged to send our vessels to New-London for lumber, where the port charges altogether does not amount to 5l.—The slaves we have lately had from thence are much better than yours."

To the *Independent Electors* of *Pennsylvania.*

THE question on the bank is this day to be determined.

1st. By the refusal of a charter, which every man who knows our affairs will hereafter find reason to lament.

2dly. By granting a charter with dangerous and obnoxious distinctions among our citizens, and permitting foreigners, whether friends or enemies, to purchase *further portions* of the powers of the state. —And

3dly, By granting a charter which will transfer the powers of the bank from the few very rich to those in general, who are wealthy and independent.

It is by a prudent attention to the principle of equality that our invaluable quakers have risen to their present respectability—It is by this principle also, in the *old* regulations of the land-office, that the excellent Germans are independant freeholders in Pennsylvania; for no man could shut them out of their share of new lands. Three hundred acres was all that any man could take up.

But if the shares of the bank are so small as to give some few of the stockholders uneasiness at adopting the rule of equality, we may satisfy them by making the shares in future one thousand dollars. A man in this state, who can put out one thousand dollars to interest or in the bank, must be worth four thousand or five thousand dollars, reckoning all his estate. There can be no danger of such men trifling with their property in the bank. I think this alteration would be enough to satisfy every reasonable man, and to preserve the bank. Those who now own 400 or 800 dollars might keep a vote for the sake of giving all content, but they are very few.

With respect to foreigners, they might keep their votes by proxy, if they have bought into the bank already, and then there would be no breach of faith, nor would there be much danger, as there are only 275 shares owned by foreigners. But prudence dictates that all *future* purchaser of foreigners should be on condition, that they should not have a vote. If a foreigner buys a farm he cannot have a vote, or if he buys twenty farms.

It is the expectation of many that the members of the Quaker Society, and the Germans will fee the weight of such considerations as these, for it is known that the people, whom they represent, always observe the principles of equality, as far as is consistent with prudence.

A Friend to Peace, Liberty and Property.

From the Massachusetts Gazette.

Mr. PRINTER,

HAVING observed in several late papers, under Philadelphia head, a letter from a master of a vessel, now a prisoner in Algiers, in which the conduct of Mr. Logie, the British consul, is represented in a very unfavourable light; in justice to that gentleman's character, I wish you to publish an extract of a letter from a captain, now a prisoner there; which may be depended on as authentic, and is as follows:

'I wish, and I think there ought to be, some public notice taken of Mr. Logie, for his very humane treatment of us Americans. It was through his influence we were not sent into slavery. He has taken us captains into his house, and engaged with the dey to see us delivered up when called for, and has furnished us with some money, which has rendered us so comfortable that we want nothing but our liberty.

SHIP NEWS.

A letter received from Nassau, in New-Providence, dated Jan. 1, 1787, mentions the loss of the brig Ranger, captain Patterson, from Montego Bay, for the Bahamas, on the Colleradoes; and that the captain and four men were drowned. The mate, with the rest of the crew, were taken up by a Spanish vessel, and carried to Nassau.

Letters received from the Isle of France, in the East-Indies (via France) inform, that the ship Grand Turk, captain West, of Salem, after having discharged her cargo at that island took a freight from thence for Canton in China, for which place she sailed in June last, and that her return to Salem may be expected in June next. She cleared out for the Isle of France the 28th of Nov. 1785.

*** The First Battalion Light Infantry are requested to meet *TO-MORROW*, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Pat. Byrnes's, when those gentlemen who have applied to be admitted, will be ballotted for. March 16.

☞ A stated Meeting of the American Philosophical Society, will be held at the University, This Evening, at six o'clock.

R. PATTERSON, Sec'ry.

This Morning, the 16th Instant,
At TEN o'Clock,
At the City Auction-Store,
(Will be Sold for Paper Money of the last Emission)
A QUANTITY OF
Cottons, Furniture Checks,
Calimancoes, Shalloons, Cloaths, Serges, Linens, &c
A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

A QUANTITY OF
Bandano Handkerchiefs,
TO BE SOLD BY
Thomas Fitzsimons.
March 16 6sp

WINES
(Imported and now ready for Sale.)
CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira.——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by
THOS. FITZSIMONS.
March 15. 2m

TO BE LET,
A Frame House; four rooms below and four above, with a good Cellar, Stable and Store-house, half an acre of Garden Ground, with other Conveniencies. Enquire of *RICHARD HUMPTON*, the corner of Filbert and Tenth streets.
Philadelphia, *March* 15

Wants a Place,
A YOUNG WOMAN who can be well recommended for a Wet Nurse. Enquire at Mr. *Dill's*, in Second street, between Plumb and Queen streets.
March 15

For Charleston,
(South-Carolina)
The Brig PHOEBE,
John Ashmead, Master;
NOW laying at Messrs. Peter Whiteside & Co's. wharf; will sail on the 23d instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, *David M'Cullough*, or *KEELEY & JENKINS.*
Keeley & Jenkins have for sale, at their store near said wharf, Jamaica spirits, Windward Island rum, New-England ditto, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Fyal wines, brandy, gin in cases, sugar, coffee, teas, indigo, &c.
Philadelphia, *March* 15. eptf

Philadelphia, *March* 6, 1787.
BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon—A certain two story Brick Messuage, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging; situate on the east side of Eighth street from Delaware river, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said street 33 feet and 2 inches, and in length or depth 99 feet; bounded northward by the back ends of Sassafras (or Race) street lots; eastward by ground of Mary Sheppard; southward by other ground, whereof this was part, late of Henry Shriver, deceased, and westward with Eighth street aforesaid; subject to a ground rent of £.—— per annum: taken in execution as the property of George George, and to be sold by
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

TO BE LET, A
LARGE and commodious House in Market street, between Second and Third streets. For terms apply to BATHOLOMEW WISTAR or REUBEN HAINES. *March* 15. 3tawtf

Three Pounds Reward.
WHEREAS some persons have lately laid down in several of the streets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offensive to the inhabitants, *Quantities of Filth* out of necessaries. Any person that will give information to the Street Commissioners, at the Court-house, on and Tuesday or Friday Evenings, of the person or persons that have so offended, or shall so offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, shall receive the above Reward. *By Order of the Board.*
March 15. GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk.

To be Sold at the Coffee-House,
By *Public Sale*, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,
(If not disposed of by private sale before that day)
FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two story Frame Houses erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth street from the Delaware, and situate between Pine and Lombard streets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all incumbrances and ground rent. For terms of sale apply to *William Adamson*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Rash*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch streets.
Also, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; situate in Brunswick township, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be sold reasonable for Cash, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&stf

Imported in the ship Birmingham, from Bristol, and to be sold wholesale and retail, by
Jacob Parke,
On the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, a very good assortment of
Ironmongery, Sadlery. &c.
Among which are—
SMITHS anvils, vices & beak irons
Files and rasps of all kind
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, crosscut, hand, pannel, tenant, sash, dovetail, compass and wood-cutters steel plate saws
Carpenters plains, braces and bits
Adzes, augers, compasses, rules, squares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chissels and gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, spool and pinning bitts
a sh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil stones
Shomakers knives, pincers, rubstones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors sheers
Cupboard, trunk, chest, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch brass knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Best and common stock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and chest ditto
Brass and iron edge butt ditto
Brass and iron desk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat spring ditto
Brass nob and ring handled latches,
Thumb latches
Wood screws
Bedscrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and short hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d sprigs
Steel rat and wire mouse traps
Curry combs
Brass furniture for desks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Polished waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers trowels
Polished steel and common iron candlesticks
Polished steel and japanned snuffers
Brass and iron head shovels and tongs
Andirons
Brass and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and sauce-pans
Morters and pestles
Brass cocks
Steelyards
Curriers knives
Crowley's and American made steel
Coopers adzes
Broad axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and straining web
Worsted sirsingling ditto
Mens and womens stirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spanish brown
Yellow oacre
Prussian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glass, &c. &c.
Philad. 3d Month 9th 1787. 1aw2md

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Daniel Blue* (late a soldier in one of the regiments of the state of New-Jersey afterwards a resident in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia where he died in the year 1784) are desired to make immediate payment; and those having demands to produce them for settlement, to WILLIAM SHANNON, Administrator living in New street.

A TALE.

Founded on an Incident at St. Vincent's Rocks, 1779.

HIGH on the cliff's tremendous side,
That frowning hangs o'er Avon's tide,
Three lasses chanc'd to stray;
To pluck the casual flow'rets bent,
Regardless of the rough ascent,
They wound their dangerous way.

'Till slowly mounted to the height,
They turn'd their view in wild affright,
And shudd'ring mark'd the steep:
Oh then, what grief bedew'd each eye,
To think one slip, one step awry,
Might plunge them in the deep.

A priest, whom soft emotions press
To succour damsels in distress,
That instant trode the shore:
With happy strength and steady pace
Safe to the rock's time moulder'd base
Each trembling nymph he bore.

Learn then this truth; the careless hour
May seek a gay, but treach'rous flower,
Whose honey turns to gall:
While the kind parson's timely aid
May rescue many a tott'ring maid,
And—save from many a fall.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, December 24.

A Part of the inhabitants of Dantzick, dissatisfied with the administration of the magistrate, and the protection of Poland, offered our court to submit to their domination; the king declined this proposal, and exhorted them to make up their domestic differences, and remain faithful to the monarch they are under.

"Scarce a day passes but we hear of some anecdote of our late monarch. During the war of seven years, Frederick the IIId. being at Leipsigg with a very scanty wardrobe, found himself obliged to have a coat made at that place: he accordingly sent for a taylor, who, after some time, arrived at the quarters of the monarch in a brilliant equipage, dressed in a full suit of beautiful black, powdered wig, white silk stockings, stone buckles, sword, &c. the contrast was striking between the majesty of the taylor and the simplicity of the modest Frederick; the monarch upon his being introduced, examined him from head to foot, and kept him standing without saying a word to him; the man was at last disconcerted, and broke silence by saying, "that he was the taylor whom his majesty had sent for, and should be very happy to be useful to him." "So, (answered the monarch) you are a taylor! I am glad of it; I have nothing to say to you. Stop a minute, however; I order you, when you return home, to take the book of the Prophecies, and attentively to read the 8th verse of the 8th chapter of Daniel."

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered upon Immediately)
THAT elegant three story Brick HOUSE, and a large two story Kitchen adjoining, the corner of Eleventh and Spruce streets, opposite the north west corner of the Bettering-House, containing about 40 feet front on Eleventh, and 42 front on Spruce streets, having four rooms on a floor, with two entries, and a cellar under the whole, an excellent pump and family bake oven in the yard, a stable and other buildings, a large garden with fruit trees and summer house, with or without 2 or 3 acres of Meadow, &c. The situation is high, and in as pleasant and healthy a part as any in the city. Enquire on the premises, or of JOHN CORNMAN, in Market, near Seventh street. *March* 8. 5t2aw

VOCAL MUSIC.
IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov 20 2aw

CAME into the neighbouring woods of the subscriber, living at Mahoney, on the road leading from Sunbury to Schylkill, about the 1st of May last, a dark brown MARE, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, has neither brand nor ear mark, she is supposed to have been 3 years old last spring—The owner is once more desired to come and prove their roperty, pay charges and take her away.
Feb. 22, 1787. JESSE YARNALL.

TO BE LET,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
PART of a HOUSE pleasantly situated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: consisting of a large Dining-Room, neatly papered, up one pair of stairs, and a Bedchamber on the same floor, with the Use of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. *March* 14

Thirty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, at Dumfries, Virginia, a bright Mulatto MAN, named *George Parker*, a Shoemaker by trade, has long, straight black hair, and has had the small pox; on the arm he was inoculated in has a long scar: he is about 5 feet high, and about 30 years of age, very bow legged, a down look, flat nose, grey eyes, small teeth, and has a scar on one of his groins, occasioned by an imposthume: he went off about the latter end of May last, in company with Joseph M'Donell, an Irish servant man, the property of John Snute, Inn-keeper, at Dumfrees. M'Donel is about 6 feet high, much pitted with the small pox, has long black hair, a very limping, awkward walk, loves drink, and is very fond of playing on the fiddle, especially a tune he calls the Irish Volunteer. I make no doubt if the servant is apprehended the slave might be had immediately: the servant has been seen in Water street, a little below the Drawbridge, at the sign of the Cock, in company with a number of sailors. The above slave ran-away about 2 years ago, and past as a free man, worked with one George Ryan shoemaker, in Water street, who can prove him to be the same, if he is apprehended in Philadelphia; he may also be proved by Mr. James Gallagher. Whoever takes up the above slave, and secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive 20 dollars reward and charges paid, and for the servant 10 dollars. If the above fellows are taken up, the reward will be paid by Mr Zantzinger, or Mr. James Gallagher. JOHN LENTON.
Dumfries, Virginia, January 29 1787. 4t1aw

A Person of middle age who has been brought up in the Mercantile line in a regular way, would wish to engage in the conducting of business in a country or city store. His character and abilities may be learned by applying to the printers hereof.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

By the PRESIDENT and the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA.

A PROCLAMATION,

WHEREAS the general aſſembly of this commonwealth, by a law entitled 'An act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons,' have enacted, 'that rewards additional to thoſe offered and promiſed to be paid by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, for the apprehending the aforeſaid rebels, be offered by this ſtate.' WE do hereby offer the following rewards to any perſon or perſons who ſhall, within the limits of this ſtate, apprehend the rebels aforeſaid, and ſecure them in the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia—viz. For the apprehending of the ſaid Daniel Shays, and ſecuring him as aforeſaid, the reward of one hundred and fifty pounds lawful money of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and one hundred pounds lawful money of this ſtate; and for the apprehending the ſaid Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, and ſecuring them as aforeſaid, the reward (reſpectively) of one hundred pounds lawful money of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and fifty pounds lawful money of this ſtate. And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, their aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in council, under the hand of the preſident, and ſeal of the ſtate, at Philadelphia, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Atteſt, JOHN ARMSTRONG, junr. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe LADIES and GENTLEMEN who may be poſſeſſed of *Tickets*, that Mr. PEALE's *EXHIBITION* will be ſhut up after this Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchaſing *Tickets* for themſelves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for thoſe under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can poſſibly offend the moſt rigid Religioniſt; and the Repreſentations may lead the Thoughtleſs to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which theſe Scenes are very humble Imitations.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation containing about 80 acres; ſituate at the Croſs-Roads, Harford county, Maryland, and 6 miles from Buſhtown: there are on the premiſes, a two ſtory frame houſe, ſtable, out-houſes, &c. Its central ſituation and vicinity to Buſhtown, render it an eligible ſpot for a ſtore or tavern. For particulars and terms apply to ADAM HOOPS, Fourth ſtreet.

Philadelphia, *March* 12 7ſp

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

L E M O N S.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Books & Stationary,

To ſell *Wholeſale & Retail*, by

Jeſſe Waterman,

At his new *Book* and *Stationary-Store*, In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes—Conſiſting of a good aſſortment of

HISTORIES, both ancient and modern, and many other entertaining and inſtructive books, on various ſubjects——Likewiſe a general aſſortment of ſchool books, Latin and Engliſh; bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, and many others, good writing and wrapping paper, merchants accompt books of various ſizes, bound neat in leather and vellum, large and ſmall meſſage and viſiting cards, the beſt London ink powder and cake ink by the quantity, ſealing wax by the pound, wafers by the pound or box, beſt Engliſh quills, penknives of the beſt kind, and a variety of hard, japanned and plated ware. Book Binding done at ſaid ſtore.

Trunk Manufactory,

Newly Eſtabliſhed by ſaid WATERMAN, ſo that any gentleman may be ſupplied with trunks or portmanteaus of any ſize, better for carriage, made in the neateſt manner and of the beſt materials, by ſome of the firſt workmen from Europe. He aſſures his friends and the public, that as he has the manufactory in his own hands, he is determined to carry the buſineſs on upon ſo extenſive a ſcale as to enable him to ſell very reaſonable, and afford good encouragement to his cuſtomers, by ſupplying them on the loweſt terms poſſible. Generous allowance will be made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Orders from the country carefully attended, and executed with punctuality.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick Houſe,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

Wanted to Hire, or Purchaſe,

For a Term of Years,

TWO honeſt, ſober, and induſtrious *Black MEN*, *Farmers*: they muſt be well recommended, and underſtand their buſineſs in all its parts. Apply to WILLIAM M'MURTRIE.

Point-no-Point, March 10. 2aw3w

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

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To be Let for one Year, or longer,

And may be entered into the 1ſt Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a ſtone meſſuage, ſituate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the ſaid town, with a good cellar under the ſame, as alſo a Store-Houſe adjacent to the ſaid meſſuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal ſtreets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harriſburg. The premiſes have been occupied for three years paſt by Store-keepers, and was leaſed at £.42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Lebanon, aforeſaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

To be SOLD or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 23 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a ſtone houſe in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the hon. Edward Shippens country ſeat. Likewiſe to be Let a good houſe and lot, convenient for a ſhip yard, or any other buſineſs, at the upper end of Kenſington. Alſo a ſhip-yard one hundred feet front, adjoining the ſubſcriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kenſington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of

2aw1m BENJAMIN G. EYRE.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

(And may be entered upon the 25th of March next)

THAT commodious and well-accuſtomed Tavern, in the borough of Cheſter, in Cheſter county, the ſign of the Ship General Waſhington: the houſe is of brick, 30 feet front and 40 feet deep, three ſtories high, excluſive of the cellar, four rooms on a floor, all well finiſhed, two kitchens, two ovens, and a well (allowed to be the beſt water in the town) at the kitchen door, an excellent ſtone ſtable that will hold 30 horſes, and 5 tons of hay, to which is annexed, a ſhed that extends along the whole: alſo, a Lot of Ground now occupied as a garden, in prime order, 80 feet front on the ſame ſtreet with the houſe, and 120 feet back: likewiſe, two other Lots, containing about 6 acres, highly improved, and produces graſs abundantly, and the whole of the premiſes is well encloſed: alſo, 430 acres of prime Land, lying in the Great-Cove, Bedford county, and is well watered, through which the great road leading from Maryland to Fort Pitt is laid, and a town lately laid out within a few perches of ſaid land. The title of the whole indiſputable. Any perſon or perſons purchaſing the whole or any part thereof, may know the term by applying to the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes. JOHN HARPER.

Cheſter, February 21.

N. B. At leaſt one half of the purchaſe will be taken in public ſecurities, if the purchaſer chuſes. 2aw6t

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Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November laſt, from Cheſter town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well ſet, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the ſubſcriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a ſenſible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at preſent deſcribe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged paſs a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation buſineſs: he may paſs for a ſailor, as he went by water this laſt ſummer. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying off ſaid fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if ſaid Fellow be brought home, or ſecured in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, paid by

Feb. 20 JAMES GROOME. cop4w

NEW BOOKS

FOR SALE AT

RICE's

BOOK-STORE and MUSIC-SHOP, Market, near Second ſtreet, viz.

MEMOIRS of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars; Adeliade and Theodore, or letters on education, tranſlated from the French of madame la comteſſe de Genlis, 3 vols. Arpaſia, or the wanderer; Cecilia, or memoirs of an heireſs, 3 vols. the gameſter, 2 vols. Literary amuſements, or evening entertainer, by a female hand, 2 vols. the receſs, 2 vols. the moral tales of M. Marmontel, tranſlated from the French, 2 vols. the hiſtory of England and Rome, by Dr. Goldſmith, for the uſe of ſchools; Andrew's remarks on the French and Engliſh ladies; the new patheon, or fabulous hiſtory of the heathen gods, &c. explained in a manner entirely new; Fanny, a novel, written by a lady; love and madneſs, a ſtory too true, in a ſeries of letters between parties whoſe names would, perhaps, be mentioned, were they leſs known, or leſs lamented; the tutor of truth; Cyclopeadia, or an univerſal dictionary of arts and ſciences, by E. Chambers, F. R. S. 5 vols. complete, elegantly bound, London edition; Bell's edition of the Britiſh poets, 109 vols, elegant; the houſekeeper's pocket-book, and complete family cook, by Miſs Harriſon; Shakeſpeare, Fielding, Pope, Young, Gay, Sterne, Swift, Brown, and Thompſon's works complete; Raynal's hiſtory of the European ſettlements in the eaſt and Weſt Indies, 6 vols. Hume's hiſtory of England, beſt edition; Beccaria's eſſay on crimes and puniſhments, with a commentary, attributed to monſieur De Voltaire; pantheon.

Said RICE has, in complete order, a few Piano Fortes, Harpſichords and guitars, of the firſt quality.

H. Gaine's Univerſal Regiſter, or Columbian Kalender, for the year 1787. Feb. 22 2aw1m

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WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the *Druggiſt & Apothecary* Buſineſs——A ſmart, active Lad, not more than 16 years of age: he muſt be induſtrious, of ſober morals, and the ſtricteſt integrity; an acquaintance with the *Latin Language* will alſo be a neceſſary qualification. Enquire of the ſubſcribers in Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Feb. 23 2aw7t. JACKSON & SMITH.

Continental and State Securities,

Of all KINDS—BOUGHT and SOLD by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market ſtreets, 2awtf

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

March 9 eptf

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,

Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16*ſ* per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2. eptf

TO BE SOLD, BY

Edward & Iſaac Penington,

At their *SUGAR-STORE* the Corner of Race (or Saſſafras) and Crown ſtreets,

Double and ſingle refined Loaf Sugar, Lump Ditto, and Sugar-houſe Molaſſes.

Philadelphia, *Febraary* 20, 1787.

THE Creditors of *Simon Nathan* are requeſted to bring in their accounts to Meſſrs. DE HEYDER VEYDT & Co. before the 15th of March next, in order to enable the Aſſignees to aſcertain their Claims.

Herman J. Lombaert,
Joſhua Byron,
Peter Whiteſide, } Aſſignees.
George Schroeppel,
Thomas Billington,

For Briſtol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM, WALTER KERR, Maſter;

A Conſtant trader; now lying at William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet; has genteel accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient diſpatch. A conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fiſher*, at their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Front ſtreets.

March 1 thwtftf.

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Maſter;

TO ſail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Whiteſide's wharf: ſhe is a fine, well built ſhip, with good accommodations for paſſengers, and intended to be kept conſtantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 7 eoptf

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158 Barrels Roſin,

TO BE SOLD BY

Kuhn & Riſberg,

Alſo, a few barrels Dutch TIN, and a quantity of FURRS—With a large and general Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS.

March 8 eo1od

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the firſt quality, in hogſheads and bottles

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet. Feb. 19 2aw

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hhds.
Liſbon ditto in pipes and quarter-caſks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyſon teas
Soft ſhelled almonds—An
A cargo of Liſbon ſalt.d *Dec.* 2 2awtf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 cotf

FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Graſs Seeds;

Likewiſe—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, braſs ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, ſadlers' tacks, ſilvered ſtaples and plates, bridle bitts, ſtirrup irons, files and raſps, plane irons, braſs cocks, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, eye-handled ſpades and ſhovels, Devonſhire ditto, deſk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, braſs warming pans, ſhoemakers tools, ſmiths viſes and rubbers, Turkey oil ſtones, 8 by 10 window glaſs, iron pots and ſkillets, braſs and iron kettles, ſad irons, locks and hinges of various ſorts and ſizes, bellows of different qualities, ſteel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his ſtore, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, ſenior, deceaſed, on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and next door but one to Black-horſe-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a ſtout, healthy negro boy, to be diſpoſed of by ſaid Zane.

Likewiſe a Chair Houſe to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&ſtf.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, brazi-letto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Saltpetre and brimſtone
	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue

Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

John Thompſon

Has removed his *STORE* into Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths
Low priced ditto
Foreſt ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Iriſh linens
Leather hats
Dowlaſs womens ſhoes in trunks
Caſtor and wool hatts
A large aſſortment of cutlery.

He has alſo for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weſton's ſnuff. January 11 2aw10w

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spaniſh brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyſon tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malſters
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and ſilver watches
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
A few caſes of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindſtones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Aſſortment Dry Goods.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; ſituate at the corner of Pine and Fifth ſtreets; ſuitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9. 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, March 17, 1787. [No. 2533.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Third Day the 20th of this Instant,

A Very valuable Tract of LAND, lying and being in the township of Northampton, Burlington county, containing about 350 acres, and is about three miles from Mount Holly, and about the same from New Mills, pleasantly situated, all late the property of Isaac Merritt, deceased, with two good dwelling houses, barn, stables and other convenient buildings thereon, which may answer to divide the same into two plantations; 50 acres of which said land are good mowable meadow and pasture ground, and about 140 acres of good plough land, with two good bearing orchards on the same, and the remaining part good, well timbered wood land, and the whole watered. Any person inclining to purchase may view the same by applying to the subscriber, on or before the day of sale. It will either be sold together or in divisions, as may best suit the purchaser. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on said day, when due attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

THOMAS MERRITT, Executor.

N. B. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. March 6 3ts.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wednesday* the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on *Woodstock Farm*, corner of *Turner's* lane, on the Ridge road,

A Quantity of elegant Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Beding, China, Glass, &c. some exceeding fine old Hock and Hermitage Wine: also, the Stock and Utensils of said farm—consisting of a pair of beautiful Horses, 4 excellent Milch Cows, and one fattened ready to kill, and every Implement of Husbandry necessary for cultivation or improvement.

The Horses may be seen on said farm three days before the sale.

The conditions are, that the purchase money be paid down in cash on the delivery of every article.

March 13 dts

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Sold at the Coffee-House,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

(If not disposed of by private sale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two story Frame Houses erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth street from the Delaware, and situate between Pine and Lombard streets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all incumbrances and ground rent. For terms of sale apply to *William Adamson*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Rash*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch streets.

Also, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; situate in Brunswick township, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be sold reasonable for Cash, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&stf

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Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiefs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiefs*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

Philadelphia, *March* 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon—A certain two story Brick Messuage, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging; situate on the east side of Eighth street from Delaware river, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said street 33 feet and 2 inches, and in length or depth 99 feet; bounded northward by the back ends of Sassafras (or Race) street lots; eastward by ground of Mary Sheppard; southward by other ground, whereof this was part, late of Henry Shriver, deceased, and westward with Eighth street aforesaid; subject to a ground rent of £.—— per annum: taken in execution as the property of George George, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

In the Case of Samuel Jackson,

BANKRUPT.

At the Court-house, in the City of Philadelphia, March 5, 1787, 10 o'clock. A. M.

THE major part of the commissioners in the case of Samuel Jackson, a bankrupt, having met at the time and place aforesaid, agreeable to notice given in two of the public papers of this city, for the purpose of taking his final examination; the said bankrupt duly appearing was examined before the said commissioners upon oath, and having signed such his examination, delivered the same to the commissioners; but upon motion of Mr. Rawle, in behalf of the creditors, the commissioners adjourn the closing of the bankrupt's examination, until *Monday* the 19th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to meet at the said place, for the purpose of giving the creditors an opportunity to examine the proceedings already taken before the commissioners in this case.

By order of the Commissioners,

3sp. JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Mr. *Spence*, Dentist,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Second street, seven doors below the Dock.

N. B. His hours at home are, from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Afternoon Feb 23

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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County of Philadelphia, and Common wealth of Pennsylvania, ss }

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24 1787. 4t1aw

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation containing about 80 acres; situate at the Cross Roads, Harford county, Maryland, and 6 miles from Bushtown: there are on the premises, a two story frame house, stable, out-houses, &c. Its central situation and vicinity to Bushtown, render it an eligible spot for a store or tavern. For particulars and terms apply to

ADAM HOOPS, Fourth street.

Philadelphia, *March* 12 7sp

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situation is suited to a gentleman disposed to retire from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia. ep3w.

FOR SALE,

The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, sound vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine street—Also, the Sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward Island Rum for sale. January 26 s&wtf

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For Charleston,

(South-Carolina)

The Brig PHOEBE,

John Ashmead, Master;

NOW laying at Messrs. Peter Whiteside & Co's. wharf; will sail on the 23d instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, *David M'Cullough*, or *KEELEY & JENKINS.*

Keeley & Jenkins have for sale, at their store near said wharf, Jamaica spirits, Windward Island rum, New-England ditto, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Fyal wines, brandy, gin in cases, sugar, coffee, teas, indigo, &c.

Philadelphia, *March* 15. eptf

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED, And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head*,

In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts* OF THE *United States* of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE.

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,

Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furnish

Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well secured in this city. *March* 7. eo4w

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Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, opposite the Indian Queen, Fourth street,

Where the highest Price in

Cash is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emission of 1780, guaranteed by Congress, of either of the States.

Pennsylvania State Money of the emission of 1781.

Final Settlements issued by John Pierce, or any the commissioners appointed by Congress, or auditors of the individual states.

Certificates receivable in the Pennsylvania Land-office, furnished on moderate terms, and the business executed therein with all possible dispatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the shortest notice, on a deposit or approved notes.

Pennsylvania Donation Lands BOUGHT and SOLD.

The highest Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every species of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7. w&stf

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills, &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&s

Thomas Forrest.

WANTED,

A *QUANTITY* of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16*s* per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 26th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the several Lodges under their jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend.

eotd By order of the R. W. Grand Master,

ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Grand Sec'ry.

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the C. of ..Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual, and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15. 1787 mwstf

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. ef

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TO BE LET,

THE Mansion House of the late William Logan, deceased, now in the tenure of William Bingham, esq. on the west side of Second street, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three stories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extensive back buildings, a large Garden, Green house, Coach-house and Stable for 6 horses, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the best houses in this city. Apply to

March 1. 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,

SUNDRY Lots the south east corner of Race and Tenth streets, opposite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any person inclining to purchase a part of said lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Chesnut, near Third street.

March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

To be Sold on low Terms,

One third of the money down, in Jersey or Pennsylvania Paper; one other third in twelve months, and the other third in two years,

A Well built, new, three story, Brick HOUSE, with the Lot 40 feet front and upwards of 300 deep, near William Cooper's ferry, now occupied as a tavern by captain Adamson, being a good stand either for that business or a store; the situation is high and healthy; the lot well fenced in; a new compleat pump, and other improvements on the premises.

If not sold by the first of April it will then be Rented either for a store or tavern, being well suited for an airy resort for the citizens of Philadelphia, in summer, and would command a considerable degree of custom if well conducted. For the person who will treat enquire of the printers 3tawA1

To be L E T

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the Fountain Inn, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia. eb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

LOTS to be LET,

On Ground-Rent, for a term of years, or forever,

UPON Arch, Market, Chesnut and Walnut streets, high and pleasantly situated. Tradesmen, such as carpenters, masons, &c. who would wish to build, will meet encouragement in their different branches by the subscriber, who has also some very fine Pasture Lots to Let. JAMES BUDDEN. March 8. eop2w

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TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT valuable Grist-Mill, Dwelling House and Plantation (part of the estate of John Vanderen) situate on Wissahickon creek and the river Schuylkill, about 6 miles from the city. The Plantation contains near 300 acres, on which are three tenements that may be let separate from the mill, with a suitable quantity of land to accommodate each tenant. For terms apply to the subscribers.

Robert Towers,
John Donnaldson,
Owen Jones, junr.
Caleb Carmalt, } Trustees of *J. Vanderen's* Estate.

Philadelphia, March 8. 3tawtf

Philadelphia, *March* 17.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly,

SATURDAY, *March* 10, A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

THE Committee on the petition for the removal of the ſeat of judicature in the county of Northumberland made report, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The following bills being brought in engroſſed, were compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

1. An act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in apprehending the proclaimed rebels, Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parſons.

2. An act to alter and amend the act entitled An act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers, and ſeamen, who in the courſe of the late war have been wounded or diſabled in the ſervice of this ſtate, or of the United States.

3. An act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Congregation of the townſhip of Leacock, in the county of Lancaſter.

4. An act for incorporating the United Epiſcopal Churches of Trinity Church in Oxford townſhip, and All-Saints Church in Lower Dublin townſhip in Philadelphia county, and St. Thomas's Church in Whitemarſh townſhip in Montgomery county.

5. An act to incorporate the German College and Charity School in the borough and county of Lancaſter.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill entitled An act to amend and explain an act entitled An act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them, and for the further encouragement of the navigation of the ſtate, and the following clauſe was agreed to, "Upon all teas imported into this ſtate from any place, country or kingdom (except teas imported in American built ſhips, and owned by Americans, from the Cape of Good Hope, China or India) as follows: For every pound of hyſon tea, ſix pence; ſouchong, four pence, and bohea, two pence:"

Mr. Fitzſimons moved to add a clauſe to this effect, "That from and after the paſſing of this act, all goods, wares, and merchandize, imported by foreigners and not conſigned to citizens of this ſtate, ſhall pay an additional impoſt of 2 per cent. on the value." with which the houſe concurred and the clauſe was added.

Mr. D. Clymer moved that a duty of 40s. per ton be laid upon all foreign iron whenever American ſold for £.28 or under, and this to be determined by the current prices.

As this clauſe, or one nearly ſimilar, was thrown out of the bill on the ſecond reading, doubts were ſuggeſted of its being in order; however after ſome converſation it was deemed perfectly ſo, and the houſe proceeded to conſider it.

Mr. D. Clymer advocated the meaſure, and expatiated on the advantage to be derived to the ſtate from extending encouragement to a manufacture ſo uſeful, and which the nature of the country ſeemed formed to cultivate. The American iron was not only made in abundance, but was alſo the beſt in the world: he ſpoke particularly of the Durham iron. It was a manufacture alſo which trained up and inured the people to hardſhip, and from which good ſoldiers might be drawn in time of war; for it is well known that people accuſtomed to labour can better bear the fatigue of a campaign than people brought up more delicately.

He remarked upon a gentleman's oppoſition to this meaſure, and intimated that it was cauſed by his being intereſted in a ſlitting mill; but he hoped the houſe would agree to lay the impoſt, as it would be an encouragement to the people employed in that manufacture, and would eventually benefit the ſtate.

Mr. Fitzſimons had advocated this meaſure when laſt before the houſe and would do ſo now, but the houſe had heard it fairly on a former occaſion and no new arguments ſuggeſted themſelves to him, therefore he would ſay but little, but he thought the manufacture deſerved encouragment, and if that could be done by laying a ſmall duty on imported iron, he hoped the houſe would conſent to it.

Mr Morris owned that he was concerned in a ſlitting mill, but he was forced into it contrary to his inclination; however, ſince he had become a proprietor, he wiſhed to make the buſineſs as ſucceſsful as poſſible. With this view he turned his mind to the ſubject and made enquiries into its nature; he found the uſual price of bar iron before the revolution had been from £.22 10 to £.25; that £.25 was a good price, and what the iron maſters were well content with, and £.25 is now a good price unleſs the forge maſters exact too much for their pigs. He conceived the beſt way to encourage this manufacture was to leave it to itſelf and he requeſted gentlemen who were ſo zealous for promoting this, would alſo pay a little attention to nails: this was a manufacture of conſiderable importance, for very large quantities of theſe were annually imported—however the encouragement they received ſome time ſince of the legiſlature (who laid an impoſt of one penny per pound on foreign nails) enabled them to thrive and perfect this branch, ſo that now nails could be furniſhed of ſuperior quality at nearly the ſame price they could be imported for, and the neceſſity of making large remittances to Europe for this neceſſary article was almoſt ſuperceded. The proprietors of the ſlitting mill had agreed to give 25*l.* per ton for iron, and alſo determined to ſupply ſlit iron at 33*l.* which was at preſent 35*l* and they fell to this price without any abſolute neceſſity; that ſo the nailors may have it in their power to reduce the price of nails ſo low as to equal the European price. But ſhould we ſuffer bar iron to be conſtantly up at 28*l* per ton, it would be throwing an obſtacle in the way of both ſlitting mills and nailories, and to riſe upon them would at laſt come upon the conſumer, as a collateral encouragement might be extended to the making of nails.

There is another inconvenience to which the ſtate would be liable. Suppoſe the iron maſters to raiſe the price to 30*l.* when the merchant would attempt an importation, down they would come to 28*l.* and preclude iron from being admitted—this amounts in its conſequence to nearly a prohibition. If what he had ſaid relative to nails were facts, then the manufacture of bar iron would increaſe amazingly, for little more was made than ſufficient to anſwer the purpoſe of thoſe manufactures—Beſides they would never buy any other whilſt American was to be had, as it was much better calculated for their uſe than any other: indeed the nails made here were allowed to be from 2 to 3 per cent. better than foreign. As the conſumption of bar iron was ſo greatly increaſed by the manufacture of nails the demand was alſo proportionate, and he concluded that it could be well let alone to regulate itſelf.

M. D. Clymer replied, and denied its prohibiting the importation of iron, at leaſt he did not ſee how it could have that effect. But as it was a bill of experiment he ſolicited that it might be made, and if it was found improper or oppreſſive upon trial, it was eaſily repealed

Mr. Whitehill alſo oppoſed laying the duty, and called it an impoſt on the *raw* material.

Mr. D. Clymer inſiſted it was not a *raw* material, for it had been well *baked* and *roaſted:* it was no more ſo than bread which had been baked well.

The queſtion on the propoſed clauſe was taken, and the yeas and nays called, when there appeared

For the motion,	12
Againſt it	49

So the clauſe was negatived.

All the enumerated articles being gone through, the houſe proceeded to conſider the remaining clauſes, which were agreed to.

Some unintereſting debate took place upon the propriety of uſing the ſingular number as well as the plural in enumerations: this happened in the following clauſe:

Sect. 7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That every veſſel or boat from which any goods, wares or merchandize ſhall be unloaded before due entry thereof at the office of the collector of the port of Philadelphia; and every carriage into which any ſuch goods ſhall be firſt put or loaded, after removal from ſuch veſſel or boat, together with *the horſes or cattle* drawing the ſaid carriage at the time of ſeizure, ſhall be, and hereby are declared to be forfeited, and ſhall be ſeized by the collector laſt aforeſaid, or any of his deputies; one half thereof to be to the uſe of the ſtate, and the other half to the uſe of the collector aforeſaid. But if ſuch ſeizure ſhall have been made on the diſcovery and information of any other perſon, properly communicated to the ſaid collector, then one third thereof ſhall be to the uſe of ſuch perſon, one third to the ſaid collector, and the remaining third to the uſe of the ſtate.

The amendment propoſed went to inſert "And the *horſe and horſes, mare or mares, gelding or geldings and beaſts,* drawing the ſame." It was ſuppoſed that even the beaſts ought to be particulariſed, ſo as to read bull or bulls, ſteer or ſteers, &c. but all of this was either withdrawn or negatived, except the word *horſe* which was inſerted before *horſes.*

Adjourned until Monday.

Monday, March 12, 1787. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

An extract from the minutes of the ſupreme executive council was preſented to the chair and read as follows:

In COUNCIL, March 10, 1787.

The petition of John Elder and Robert Stevenſon was by order referred to the honorable houſe of aſſembly.

Extract from the Minutes,
John Armſtrong, junr. Secretary.

And the petition therewith tranſmitted was alſo read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 345 inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, 330 inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter, 143 inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, 166 inhabitants of the county of Northampton, 57 inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, and 137 citizens of this ſtate, were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill entitled an act to revive the charter of the ſubſcribers to the bank of North America, and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Oliver Evans of the county of New Caſtle in the ſtate of Delaware, was read, ſetting forth that he hath invented certain machines which will be of general utility, viz. a machine (firſt intended for the uſe of merchant mills) to convey wheat from the lower floor of the mill, as well as the meal, as faſt as it is ground to fall upon the upper, and will alſo be uſeful in watering of meadow, relieving ſhips or veſſels from ſinking at ſea, &c. a machine for ſpreading the meal over the floor to cool, gathering it up again and attending the boulting, hopper and ſcreen. A machine for rubbing wheat, to break the fly eaten grains, lumps of duſt, and to bruiſe the garlic, ſo that they may be the more eaſily ſeparated by the ſcreen and fan. Alſo a machine or waggon to be wrought by an inanimate power, conſtructed to carry heavy burthens. And praying leave to bring in a bill granting him an excluſive right of making and vending the ſaid machines; and on motion and by ſpecial order the ſame was read a ſecond time.

Ordered that it be referred to Meſſrs Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Thomas, Whitehill and Antis to report thereon.

The petition of the commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, read March 6th, was read a ſecond time:

Ordered that it be referred to Meſſrs. Will, Gray and Robinſon to report thereon.

The bill entitled an act for the future endowment of Pittſburg academy, was read the ſecond time and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered that it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill entitled an act for granting 200*l.* of the unappropriated monies of this commonwealth for mending and repairing the road from Hamburgh on Schuylkill to the Northumberland county line, by Conrad Minnick's ſaw mill, was read a ſecond time:

Ordered that it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act for the regulation of bankruptcy, was read a third time and debated by paragraphs.

After going through the ſame and ſtriking out thoſe parts which were ſuppoſed to have a retroſpective tendency, the ſame was agreed to and ordered to be engroſſed for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned.

Tueſday, March 13, 1787. A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Petitions from 359 inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, 146 of Cheſter, 136 of Lancaſter and Cheſter, and 210 of Montgomery, were read againſt the bank; alſo 54 from Philadelphia, 464 inhabitants of Northampton and 728 of Dauphin, were read againſt the militia law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 97 inhabitants of Ligonier valley in Weſtmoreland, was read, praying a removal of the ſeat of judicature:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the truſtees of the academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal church in the city of Philadelphia was read, praying to be incorporated.

On motion and by ſpecial order the ſame was read the ſecond time: ordered that the prayer thereof be granted.

A petition from Daniel Leet and others, deputy ſurveyors, was read, ſetting forth that in conſequence of the directions of the ſurveyor general they laid out and ſurveyed three diſtricts within that tract of country appropriated for the redemption of certificates of depreciation given to the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line, for which they were to have received the ſum of 3*l.* 10s. for every tract ſurveyed within their reſpective diſtricts upon the ſales thereof: that thoſe ſales being now poſtponed without any day affixed for that purpoſe, they pray this houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration and direct payment to be made them out of the treaſury of the ſtate:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A Petition from 1100 inhabitants of that part of Cumberland county and others, ſituate on the north eaſt ſide of Juniatta river and the Tuſcarora mountains, was read, praying for a diviſion of the ſame:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the inhabitants of the Great Cove in the county of Bedford (read March 3) was read a ſecond time and referred to Meſſrs. Will, Cannon and Smith.

A letter from Robert Smith was read, ſetting forth that he has lately eſtabliſhed a newſpaper within the city of Philadelphia, and requeſting the patronage of this houſe by directing a certain number thereof to be taken for their uſe:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day the bill entitled an act to revive the charter of incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America, was taken into conſideration.

Mr. Whitehill moved for a poſtponement of the buſineſs, that time might be had to know the ſentiments of the people on this head, and to get further information.

Mr. Fitzſimons thought theſe little tricks and devices, to get rid of matters to which the gentleman was oppoſed, were pretty well underſtood. This buſineſs had engaged the attention of not only the members of this houſe but the people generally, and he believed were ſo well underſtood as to ſtand in need of very little more information, nor could more be obtained by waiting. He knew the induſtry which had been uſed to obtain petitions againſt this bill, but could not ſay how far the reaſonings in them would influence the houſe, though he thought there was nothing in them but what had already been well conſidered by the houſe. He would obſerve that the friends of this meaſure had not preſſed it haſtily or improperly through the houſe; it was now late in the ſeſſions and ſufficient time had been given to obtain information, and he ſaw nothing by the buſineſs on the files that would prevent the houſe riſing next week.

Mr. Wynkoop juſt roſe to remark that he could diſcover no good reaſon for poſtponement, and that therefore he ſhould vote againſt it.

Mr. Findley obſerved that the gentleman who made the motion had aſſigned ſome reaſons for it, but the reply by the gentleman from the city (Mr. Fitzſimons) went rather to characteriſe than to anſwer them: he had called them tricks and devices, but he believed for his own part that there was no trick or device in moving a poſtponement in order to give time to let the ſentiments of the people be known: if they have a right to petition or inſtruct, they ſhould have time allowed them to do it in. It is well known that there are a number of petitions come in, and that there are a number of others yet to come in, but he ſuppoſed the gentleman (Mr. Fitzſimons) had ſo much knowledge he did not wiſh for more or for further information; yet notwithſtanding, he believed the people had a right to be heard if the houſe ſhould afterward refuſe to benefit by their inſtructions. It was a ſubject of great importance, and the bill had been publiſhed for public conſideration late in the laſt ſeſſion: this being the ſhorteſt receſs in the whole year, he could not but believe it was hurrying on the buſineſs too rapidly. He thought it would be for the honor of the houſe to poſtpone it, and would juſtify them to their conſtituents from any charge of partyiſm——a contrary deciſion would leſſen their own honor and be an inſult upon the people.

He expected every gentleman would vote for the poſtponement who wiſhed to act honorably and fairly: thoſe who did not, it might be ſuppoſed had ſomething to influence them which he could not diſcover.

Mr. Gray ſaid his motive for voting for the poſtponement was that he had been inſtructed to do ſo, that time might be given for the bringing in of ſeveral petitions which were circulating among his conſtituents.

The queſtion of poſtponement was put, and the yeas and nays called by Mr. Findley and colonel Piper, and are as follows:

YEAS.—Meſſrs. Will Gray Logan Upp Whitehill Bales Kennedy Mitchel J. Heiſter Davis G. Heiſter Kreemer Trexler, jun. Brown Mawhorter Burkhalter Piper Powell Antis Dale Findley Barr Wright M'Dowell Flannegan Alliſon Phillips Gilchriſt Smith M'Calmont Riffe Clarke Miley Carſon—34.

NAYS.—Meſſrs. Morris Fitzſimons Clymer Hiltzheimer Robinſon Salter Wynkoop Chapman Moore Willing Ralſton Evans Thomas Whelen Lowrey Hubley Carpenter Work Roſs Clemſon M'Conaughey Schmyſer M'Lellan Lilly Tyſon Eichelberger Cannon Brackenridge Moore—30.

So it was determined in the affirmative, and poſtponed accordingly.

It was (on motion of Mr. G. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. D. Clymer) ordered that Friday next be aſſigned for the further conſideration of the bill to revive the Charter of the *Bank*

The report of the committee on the petition of 169 inhabitants of the diſtrict of Southwark (read March 7) was read a ſecond time,

Whereupon Reſolved, that the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill for the purpoſes ſet forth in their ſaid petition under certain reſtrictions and limitations.

The report of the committee on the meſſage from the ſupreme executive council, reſpecting a compenſation to Col. Mentges, (read Feb. 28 laſt) was read a ſecond time, and on the queſtion, will the houſe adopt the following reſolution, viz:——

Reſolved, that a ſpecial committee be appointed to bring in a bill to allow Col F. Mentges, the ſum of 300*l.* as a compenſation for his ſervice rendered the ſtate by him in quality of inſpector general of the militia.

It was negatived.

The report of the committee on the petitions from 1610 inhabitants of the county of Berks (read March 5) was read a ſecond time as follows, viz —

The committee on the ſeveral petitions reſpecting the payment of arrearages due on lands, report:

That although the arrearages due on land located but unpatented before the year 1776, be demandable according to law in ſpecie or in paper money of the emiſſion of April 1781, yet ſeveral conſiderations occur to admit as conſiſtent with equity and good policy payment of them to be made in the manner requeſted by the petitioners, that is three fourth parts of the arrearages in funded certificates, and one fourth part in ſpecie or paper money of the emiſſion of April 1781.

For 1ſt. The greatneſs of the ſums required will create ſuch difficulty in complying with the law as may induce in many inſtances all relinquiſhment of the property to the ſtate, or ſale of it on ſuch diſadvantageous terms as neceſſity is always obliged to ſubmit to, to the great oppreſſion and injury of the poorer ſettlers.

Secondly, The method ſaid to be daily practiſed of changing the office rights, that is of renouncing the old warrants and obtaining new ones for the ſame tracts; a device which enabling the debtor in ſome caſes to make his payments in funded certificates as for land lately taken up, evades the law and renders it of leſs importance to be retained.

Thirdly, The progreſs already made in ſinking the emiſſions of April, 1781, from which little doubt can be entertained of the ſufficiency of the proviſion which will be left to redeem the remainder without prejudice to its credit.

Fourthly, The relief which the admiſſion of the certificates will ſooner give the people at large, in ſinking juſt ſo much of the public debt, to raiſe the annual intereſt of which is found ſo burthenſome and oppreſſive. From all of which your committee ſubmit the following reſolution:———

That a ſpecial committee be appointed to bring in a bill to provide that the arrearages due on lands unpatented before the year 1776, be receivable three fourth parts in certificates funded by the ſtate, and the remaining one fourth part in paper money of the emiſſion of April 1781.

Mr. Morris was not content to paſs this queſtion with a ſilent vote; yet he believed the meaſure would be carried, from what he had learned out of doors He conſidered it as a new breach of the public faith, or rather as taking away the foundation of what little credit the ſtate had recovered.—He had the honor on a former occaſion of delivering his ſentiments pretty fully on this buſineſs, and would not now repeat them, as he ſuppoſed all he ſaid would be thrown away, but he wiſhed to acquit himſelf to his conſcience, and could not refuſe to declare it a meaſure improper, unjuſtifiable and impolitic; all of which were fully aſcertained when it was laſt before the houſe.

He had ſeen himſelf aſperſed in one of the newſpapers of the day, and motives were aſſigned for his conduct in the buſineſs juſt poſtponed, that were not true, nor were they believed by the men themſelves who made them———if they were, it muſt have ariſen from a knowledge of their own hearts and not from his conduct. It had alſo been reported that he had hoarded the money of 1781, in order to make advantage of it, and that he oppoſed receiving certificates on that account. No——he had not ſo much confidence as to riſque his property on what ſhould depend on the voice of this houſe, nor did he ever deal in things of this nature, either certificates or money; but he could prove, inſtead of doing him an injury, this very meaſure would be of ſervice to him, and that if he was to conſult his own penuniary and perſonal intereſt, his conduct in this buſineſs would be directly the reverſe. He was ſure if the report was complied with that it would ſave him not leſs than 1000*l.* ſpecie, and his oppoſition roſe only from the conſideration of the injury it would do to the ſtate——he never acted on this floor from private intereſt, No——he ſcorned to do it.——

This much he had ſaid in his own defence, and did not care if he was believed or not. But with reſpect to the buſineſs before the houſe, if gentlemen had been convinced that this meaſure was ſalutary, he hoped they would repeat ſome of thoſe cogent arguments which had convicted them, that he might benefit from them: he was open to conviction, and would never refuſe to change his opinion when he ſaw a good cauſe, but he expected very ſtrong reaſons indeed would be neceſſary in the preſent caſe.

Mr. Fitzſimons conſidered the renewal of this ſubject as a ſtrong proof of what party was able to effect. He remarked upon its origin and upon the manner it had been conducted, tho' diſagreed to laſt ſeſſion and a bill brought in and publiſhed upon different principles: yet at the inſtigation of party or rather of ſome intereſted individuals, it muſt be revived. The gentlemen ſeem alſo confident of a majority, but he wondered they ſhould expect it without offering a ſingle argument in favor of a meaſure which but a little time ſince (after being fully and ably diſcuſſed) was negatived by a conſiderable majority of the houſe.—If they altered that deciſion now, he would be glad to hear ſome reaſon aſſigned why they did ſo: if gentlemen expected that alteration without giving ſomehe, ſhould conſider it as an inſult upon the houſe. He would have ſpared theſe obſervations had gentlemen been content to have conducted this buſineſs in the ordinary way, but it ſeems by their puſhing it forward that they are ſure of a majority—but if the are, it is not treating the huoſe well to expect votes without aſſigning ſome reaſons for them

Mr. Findley (after replying to ſome expreſſions that had fallen from Mr. Morris and Mr. Fitzſimons) went on to advance reaſons and arguments in ſupport of the meaſure. He contended it was not a breach of the public faith, for tho' this fund had firſt been pledged as a ſecurity for the redemption of the money of 1781, yet it had operated ſo as to reduce that ſum to a very trifling amount: it had alſo been aided by taxes, which taxes (had it not been for the exoneration that took place in conſequence of the diſtreſſes part of the ſtate had been reduced to during the late war) would have redeemed the whole without any further aid from this fund. The ſum notwithſtanding (if he remembered well) as ſtated by the comptroller general's report, was 18,000*l.* There was alſo 29,000 of it in the continental loan office, which it is in the power of Congreſs to iſſue again; but this Congreſs would not do becauſe it is not juſt. Pennſylvania is in advance on the exiſting requiſitions; yet ſhould they, and for arguments ſake he would ſuppoſe they did then the ſum to be redeemed would be the amount of thoſe two.———— This to be ſure was well provided for by ſetting aſide the one fourth part of the arrearages: this by the beſt ſtatement he had been able to obtain was 450,000 or 500 000 but he would ſuppoſe it as low as 400,000*l.* the one fourth of this is more than ſufficient to diſcharge the whole. But this ſubject was well diſcuſſed laſt ſeſſion, and he would not repeat it now, but in this inſtance he believed the faith of the ſtate was better ſecured, for at preſent this fund brought in nothing for their diſcharge; but if it was put in motion the money would come in and it would riſe alſo in its value; for laſt ſeſſions, whilſt this meaſure was in agita-

tion, it was obfervable that the paper money of 1781 rofe in value, but as foon as the decifion was made that the propofed plan fhould not be adopted, it was alfo obfervable that it fell; and now with the revival of this meafure it had rifen again. This he inftanced to fhew how the decifions of this houfe affected public confidence, and that adopting this meafure would operate to revive public credit.

It was faid to be unjuft, but that could not be the cafe, becaufe it was only fuffering the citizens to balance one fpecie debt with another. Indeed the houfe ought to be pleafed to fee fuch willingnefs in the people to pay, and fuffer them to accomplifh it with convenience to themfelves and to the intereft of the ftate. That it would be the intereft of the ftate he thus demonftrated——All thofe people who hold funded certificates receive half yearly intereft upon the fame: he would fuppofe a man poffeffed of 100l. in funded fecurities, for which he obtained 6l. yearly, at the fame time he is indebted 100l. for his land to the ftate: of this 100l. he is to pay intereft on but one fifth, the other four fifths pay nothing—Now this is 20l. and the intereft he pays (that is if it ever can be obtained of him) is only 24s. on the debt of 100l. and the intereft he draws certain every half year is 6l. per cent. fo that he enjoys a profitable fpeculation againft the ftate of 4l. 16s. for every 100l. he poffeffes. This example he thought applied to the whole amount of arrearages, and will convince every reafonable man that the ftate lofes every year a very confiderable fum by refufing to admit payment in certificates, even provided every man who is indebted for arrearages was to be punctual in the payment of his intereft, which he believed was not the cafe, tho' there was no doubt but that punctuality muft continue on the part of government.

He would examine what were our expectations if this plan was deftroyed? Why it was fuppofed by the comptroller general that this fund would be paid into the treafury at the rate of about 12,000l. per annum: this he much queftioned, and did not believe it could bring in the half; for when he examined what had been received for fome months paft he found it to be juft nothing; fo confequently concluded that 12,000l. could not be relied upon. But for arguments fake he was willing to admit it fhould bring in 12,000l. but this fund was always in doubt, and the arrearage debts were increafing annually, but the people were not increafing in either willingnefs or ability to pay them. Now by agreeing to the report, the one fourth of thefe arrearages would bring in all the bills of 1781, and a large amount in fpecie befides, and the other three fourths (which are to be paid in funded fecurities) will fink upward of 300,000l. of thofe debts, confequently eafe our funds of upwards of 20,000l. yearly intereft. Now by proper management this faving might have an operation not eafy conceived by a fuperficial view of the fubject.—Were this 20,000l. per annum fet apart for a finking fund, it might doubtlefs be fo applied as to purchafe in 40,000l. principal the firft year, fuppofing certificates to be then at 10s. in the pound, which is higher than they will probably rife by that time. The intereft of this money might alfo be applied to the increafe of the finking fund, which thus accumulating year after year would foon effect the reduction of our national debt, reftore public confidence and eftablifh the credit of Pennfylvania.

He much queftioned the propriety of compelling a payment in this money or in fpecie, for by the aid of this fund, together with the taxes fo much was redeemed that very little more could be paid in money of 1781—for it was well known that bills of credit never all returned to the treafury, being loft by one accident or another. Now people very generally have certificates but not paper, at leaft the country people, who are thofe that want it to patent their lands; and it will be proper to confider that in fome counties the majority of the land-holders have yet to patent their land, and that the arrearages have in moft cafes changed thro' many hands, and it is common that fuch old debts are paid with reluctance, and that compulfory meafures (which are contrary to the intereft and defires of the majority) are never well executed, even tho' the ability of government to enforce the meafure was unqueftioned.

He had heard an extraordinary reafon urged againft this meafure—it was, that it would tend to raife the value of certificates: this he thought was a very defirable effect, but the people who believed it did not attend to the large amount of the debt the ftate had affumed. There was 2,500,000l. funded fecurities: the arrearages could only difcharge 400,000l. fo that there ftill remained fo much as to incline him to believe that the rife would be gradual, though he fhould be glad to fee the public confidence reftored, and he took this as a great means toward it; for when the people fee us in earneft to pay off the debts, no doubt but they will be induced to give proper credit for the fame.

[The altercation which enfued between Mr. Brackenridge and Mr. Findley is omitted, as foreign to the argument.]

Mr. G. Clymer had been on the committee, and as chairman had prefented the report, but the reafons then affigned for purfuing the meafure did not conform with his opinion. On the contrary, he thought them falfe, fpecious and difhonorable——Their tendency was to deftroy all government. If it was once allowed that individuals had a right to fet off a debt due from them to the ftate, in order to balance one due to them, the liquidation of taxes and every other fpecies of revenue muft be a confequential operation from the eftablifhing fuch doctrine.——When that was the cafe he could not fee how we were to go on, or how the government could be fupported. He thought the refolution improper, and concluded that fuch fluctuating and licentious conduct in the reprefentatives of a republic ever checked or defeated its profperity.

Mr. Fitzfimons thought there was fomething not very clear in the gentleman's (Mr. Findley's) argument——That taking away three fourths of a fund fhould afford the holders of the money better fecurity than the whole, and he fuppofes people are to believe that the one fourth will be more productive than the whole.—He obferved the gentleman had made a fmall miftake with refpect to the fum outftanding, which he found the comptroler general to have reprefented as 90,000l. in his ftatement: this was not therefore the trifling fum the gentleman would have it fuppofed, tho' 29,000l. of it was conjectured to be in the fœderal treafury. The comptroler general alfo ftates that this arrearage fund will bring in 12,000l. whether it would or not was not his intention to enquire (tho' he was fure holding up fuch ideas as gentlemen do who wifh to get this meafure adopted, that they fhall be able to difcharge their arrears in certificates, would never tend to bring it in any thing fafter) but to fhew that gentlemen agree or difagree with the reafonings of that officer, juft as it fuits their views and purpofes. On a former occafion they magnified a fund that was to raife a large fum, which was fuppofed by gentlemen on this fide of the houfe not to yield near fo much, and the event proved it did not furnifh one quarter.

He did not believe the voice of the people was in favor of the meafure, but that the clamor had rifen with a few, and they had connected it with party views and fo extended thro' the country; but he was fure it would leffen the confidence every thinking man had in government, and would finally conclude in its ruin and deftruction.

Mr. Whitehill difputed the fum mentioned by Mr. Fitzfimons, and ftated the outftanding money of April 1781 at 40,000l. He faid the way to fecure public confidence was to fhew a willingnefs to pay our debts as foon as we were able: this fund not being engaged (or at beft engaged but for a trifling fum) he could fee no reafon for refufing to apply it to fo good a purpofe.

The queftion on the report was put, and the yeas and nays being called are as follow:

Yeas. Meffieurs Gray Logan Wynkoop Chapman Upp Moore Carpenter Work Rofs Clemfon Schmifer M'Lellan Lilley Tyfon Eichelberger Whitehill Bales Kennedy Mitchell Heifter Kreemer Davis Heifter D. Clymer Trexler Mawhorter Brown Burkholter Piper Cannon Powell Antes Dale Findley Barr Brackenridge Wright M'Dowell Flannaghan Allifon Phillips Gilchrift Smith M'Calmont Riffe Clarke Miley Carfon 48

Nays. Meffieurs Will Morris Fitzfimons G. Clymer Hiltzheimer Robinfon Salter Foulke Willing Ralfton Evans Thomas Whelen Lowry Hubley M'Canaughy Moore Wheeler 18.

So it was determined in the affirmative, and Meffieurs Gray, Findley and Antis appointed to prepare a bill accordingly.

The houfe refumed the confideration of the bill entitled an act to direct and authorife the laying out of a highway from the waters of the Potowmack, to the river Ohio, in order to extend and facilitate the intercourfe, which is defigned to be opened between the faid rivers, and having confidered the fame by paragraphs,

Ordered, that it be engroffed for the purpofe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned.

Yefterday the bill for reviving the charter of the Bank was read a third time in the houfe of affembly. A claufe was propofed by Mr. Whitehill, to enable fuch of the ftockholders as might be diffatisfied with this charter to withdraw their fhares. This after fome debate was thrown out by a majority of 6.

Two other claufes were propofed by Mr. Logan, the object of which was to prevent any ftockholder from having more than one vote in the choice of directors, and to prohibit voting by proxy: thefe were alfo thrown out by the fame majority.

The bill was agreed to by a majority of 4, with thefe reftrictions—

The time of its exiftence limitted to 14 years, and its capital to 2,000,000 of dollars.

The debate on this interefting fubject will be laid before the public on Monday next.

The Rofetta, Corneilfon, from Amfterdam; Betfey, Hammond, and Alcey, Paul, from St Croix; Jenny, Schermerhorn, from Savannah; Dolphin, Carpenter, from Charlefton; Polly, ———, from Virginia, and Philadelphia and New York Packet, Albertfon, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New York.

Early on Monday morning, the 26th ult. departed this life, aged 36 years, Mrs. ANN STEWART, the amiable confort of Mr. James Stewart, merchant, and daughter of Mr. Stephen Anthony, deceafed. Her remains were the Wednefday following, decently interred in the Prefbyterian Burial Ground, in Market ftreet, amidft weeping relatives, furviving friends, and a great concourfe of the moft refpectable inhabitants; all of whom, by their folemn filence, teftified the great efteem wherein they held this worthy lady, as well as that concern they felt for her afflicted partner, mourning children and bereaved connections. During her fhort, but fevere bodily indifpofition, fhe was all fubmiffion to the will of God, acquiefced in his dealings, rejoiced in her Saviour's fmiles, difcovered the fullnefs of his redemption, longed for glory, and clofed her eyes in peace. 'All flefh is grafs, and all the goodlinefs thereof is as the flower of the field. The grafs withereth, the flower fadeth, because the fpirit of the LORD bloweth upon it——Surely the people is grafs.'

'Smitten Friends,
'Are angels fent on errands full of love;
'For us they ficken, and for us they die;
'And fhall they languifh? Shall they die in vain?

*** The Firft Battalion Light Infantry are requefted to meet *This Evening* at *Seven* o'clock, at Mr. Pat. Byrnes's, when thofe gentlemen who have applied to be admitted, will be ballotted for.

March 17.

THIS is to give notice, that I inform all perfons not to truft *Mary Taylor*, on my account, from this date, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, for fhe has a hufband in the country.

GODFREY TAYLOR.

March 16 1787

TO BE SOLD, BY

Edward & Ifaac Penington,

At their *SUGAR-STORE* the Corner of Race (or Saffafras) and Crown ftreets,

Double and fingle refined Loaf Sugar, Lump Ditto, and Sugar houfe Molaffes

---

Richard Mather and Co.

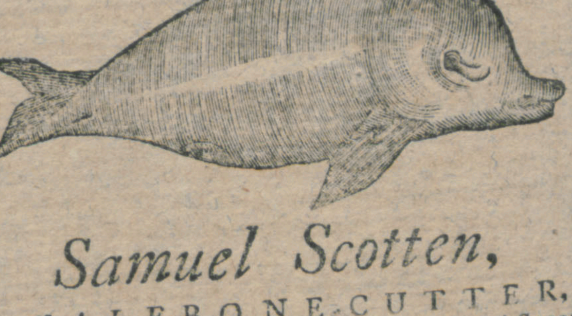
Have Removed

From Front-ftreet, to the North fide of Chefnut, between Front and Second-ftreets.

Philadelphia, March, 16. 1787. mwf 2w

A Copper-Mine.

THE Proprietor of a valuable Copper-Mine, about 25 miles from the city of Philadelphia, which by experiment is found to yield a very large proportion of excellent Copper, would be glad to agree with a Company of Gentlemen who would engage to Work it to the fhares. Enquire of the Printers Mar. 17. 2aw5t



Samuel Scotten,

WHALEBONE-CUTTER,

At N° 383, Chefnut ftreet, between Front and Second ftreets,

HAS a good affortment of common cut Whalebone; likewife bone cut and prepared in the Englifh manner, equal to Britifh, to fute Bonnet, Stay, Umbrella and Whip Makers, &c. &c. With a good affortment of Brufhes, Shaving Boxes, Black Ball, Ivory and Horn Combs, &c. &c. which he will fell on reafonable terms. A generous allowance will be made to country Shop-keepers and others who buy by the dozen or larger quantity to fell again. Orders from the Country attended to with care and difpatch. *March 16*

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expofed to fale, by public vendue, on Thurfday the 29th inftant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at John Heffer's tavern, near the premifes, the following Houfes and Lots, or pieces of Ground, fituate in Beggars-town, and Germantown townfhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and about 9 miles from the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A Lot or piece of Ground, containing about one acre, on which is erected a Stone Meffuage, two Stone Stores, Stone Salt-Houfe, Stone Barn and one Frame ditto, adjoining land of John Stars, Jacob Fifher and Jacob Weifs.

No. 2. A Lot or piece of Ground, containing about 32 acres, twelve acres whereof are Woodland, and the remainder meadow and ploughland; adjoining lands of Thomas Davis, and others.

No. 3 A Lot of Land, containing about three acres, adjoining the Great Road, and lands of Richard Johnfon and Jacob Welker, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution and fold as the property of Matthias Genfell, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expofed to fale, by public vendue, at the Merchants coffee-houfe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednefday the 28th inft. at 6 o'clock in the evening; the following Meffuages and Lots of Land:

No. 1. A certain three ftory Brick Houfe, a two ftory Brick Kitchen, and Lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, fituate on the weft fide of Second ftreet from Delaware river, (being the third houfe and lot below Vine ftreet) in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second ftreet aforefaid, 18 feet and 9 inches, and in length or depth 90 feet, bounded northward with col. William Will's meffuage and lot, weftward with a 10 feet alley (or cartway) fouthward with Sebaftian Sybert's houfe and lot, and eaftward with Second ftreet aforefaid.

No. 2. A two ftory Brick Meffuage on faid lot, and fronting on the aforefaid ten feet alley the whole fubject to a yearly rent charge of £.

No. 3. A Lot or piece of Ground, fituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, and on the foutherly fide of a road called Hickory Lane, containing 1 acre and 159 perches, bounded by lands late of John Kearfley, Leonard Melcher and James Logan. Taken in execution as late the eftate of George Benner, deceafed, and to be fold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, fheriff.

Jeans and Fuftians.

A compleat Affortment of low priced pillow fuftians, jeans and jeanets, in afforted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderfon.*

Front ftreet, three doors above Market ftreet:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muflins.

March 5 mwf tf

To be Sold at Public Sale,

On the Premifes, the 31ft Inftant, March, being the feventh day of the week,

A PLANTATION; fituate in Gofhen townfhip, Chefter county (part of the eftate of George Smith, late of Gofhen, deceafed) containing 189 acres, more or lefs; about two thirds being cleared land, the remainder woodland; 15 acres of meadow, and more may be made; there is on faid premifes, a ftone dwelling houfe and kitchen in good repair, a good fpring houfe over a never failing fpring, a log barn and ftabling, with a bearing orchard, &c.

Alfo a PLANTATION adjoining the above, and part of the fame eftate, containing 212 acres more or lefs, two thirds cleared land, the remainder woodland, about 20 acres of meadow made and more may be made, a fmall Orchard; there is alfo on this Farm a large ftone Dwelling Houfe, a ftone Barn and ftabling, a good fpring of water near the door, &c. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of fale, by

William Smith, } *Adminiftrators.*
George Smith, }

3t

A Young Woman who can be well recommended, would be glad of a Place as a WET NURSE, either in the houfe of her employer or to take the Child to her own houfe. Enquire of *William Carrel*, Front ftreet, between Pine and Lombard ftreets. *March 16*

BANKRUPTS.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Cafe of Claudius Paul Raguet,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiffion of bankrupt is awarded and iffued forth againft *Claudius Paul Raguet*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to furrender himfelf to the commiffioners in the faid commiffion named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 19th day of March, inftant; on Monday the 9th day of April next, and on Friday the 27th day of the fame month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the faid days, at the State-houfe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full difcovery and difclofure of his eftate and effects: at the fecond of the faid fittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chufe affignees; and at the laft fitting the faid bankrupt is required to finifh his examination.

All perfons indebted to the faid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the fame but to whom the commiffioners fhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the fubfcriber.

By Order of the Commiffioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkin's alley, March 16, 1787. 17.24.31

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Cafe of Thomas Denton,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiffion of bankrupt is awarded and iffued forth againft *Thomas Denton*, of the city of Philadelphia, broker; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to furrender himfelf to the commiffioners in the faid commiffion named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 19th day of March, inftant; on *Monday* the 9th day of April next, and on *Friday* the 27th day of the fame month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the faid days, at the State-houfe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a difcovery and difclofure of his eftate and effects: at the fecond of the faid fittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and chufe affignees; and at the laft fitting the faid bankrupt is required to finifh his examination.

All perfons indebted to the faid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the fame but to whom the commiffioners fhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the fubfcriber.

By Order of the Commiffioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkin's alley, March 16, 1787. 17.24.31

EPIGRAM.

TIM after fortune ran full hardy,
While death was running after Tim;
But Tim for fortune prov'd too tardy,
And death, alas! too fwift for him.

Thus fools fall victims to a fate
Which eafily the wife will fhun;
For death and fortune let us wait,
'Tis mad for either's fake to run.

ENGLISH ANECDOTE.

WALTHAM-ABBEY, near 50 years ago, was the refidence of the famous *Bumper 'Squire Jones*. The body of King *Harold* was found when his men were digging to enlarge the cellar. *'Squire Jones* placed the coffin, &c. at the head of the wine cafks; and when any Gentleman out of curiofity vifited the remains, he was permitted to fee them, upon the fingular condition, that he fhould offer libations to the memory of the deceafed, until he could not fee them.

Sellers's American made Trunks,

Are Sold only by

John & James Oldden,

In Second, between Chefnut and Market ftreets, directly oppofite Black Horfe Alley.

WHERE at all times a capital affortment of the moft elegant feal fkin, hair, and black leather Portmanteau and other travelling trunks, of all demenfions, may be obtained for the compleat accommodation of the public—Poffeffing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themfelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perfon in this country.

Montgomery County, February 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expofed to fale by Public Vendue, on *Tuefday* the 27th day of March next, at the *Court Houfe* in Norriftown, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Meffuages and 330 acres of Land, or thereabouts; fituate in Providence townfhip; bounded by lands of Valentine Shambouch, John Stiller and others, late the eftate of Arnold Vanfoffen; taken in execution, and to be fold by

ZEBULUN POTTS, fheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, to thofe LADIES and GENTLEMEN who may be poffeffed of *Tickets*, that Mr. PEALE's *EXHIBITION* will be fhut up after this Week's *Exhibitions*. Parents purchafing *Tickets* for themfelves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for thofe under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can poffibly offend the moft rigid Religionift; and the Reprefentations may lead the Thoughtlefs to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which thefe Scenes are very humble Imitations.

Ifaac Hazlehurft & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ftreet, between Chefnut and Walnut ftreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will fell on reafonable *Terms* for *Cafh*, or at the cuftomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyfon } *TEAS*
Green }
Bloom }
Singlo }
Red and white lead
A large iron cheft
Sheet copper
A large copper diftil head and neck
Iron and brafs wire
Brafs kettles of various fizes
Window glafs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houfe at Halle
German fchool books
Ditto glafs tumblers afforted
Ditto looking glaffes
Nuremberg toys
Beft Dutch rappee and Wefton fnuff
Table fetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glafs ware
Frying pans
Shovels and fpades
Pipes in boxes, long and fhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Affortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beft fuit the purchafer.

They have alfo for fale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca fnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or fhip ufe.

February 10 mwftf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-ftreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ftreets*, nearly oppofite the *Old Ferry*—An

Affortment of Goods,

Imported in the laft Veffels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearfkins
Frizes
Coarfe and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worfted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linens and fheetings
Harfeilles quilting
imities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other filk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muflin ditto
Fine book muflin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduafoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & ftraw Leghorn hats
Threads of all forts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twift buttons
German fteel
Shot
Beft Dutch cordage afforted
Window glafs of various fizes
Writing and poft paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, fingio, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cafes of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Beft Holland Geneva in cafes
Snakeroot.

Alfo—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and beft Affortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ftf

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwstIA

TO BE SOLD,

A Small House and Lot in Dock, near Second street, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock street, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on said lot a brick house in front, two stories high, and a frame in the rear also two stories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleasant Country Seat, situate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: consisting of a well finished brick house, a tenant's house, also of brick, a good store, barn and stables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, spring house, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich island, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the east side of Third, between Spruce and Union streets, 41 feet front on Third street and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third street.

March 5 w&stf

Hampden Estate.

To be Let for the Term of seven Years,

THAT very valuable estate, called *Hampden*; situate in the county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware; consisting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and pasture; the whole of an excellent soil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Christiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philadelphia to the southern states runs through this estate, which renders part of it an eligible situation a for tavern, or other public business, for which there are suitable buildings; but it is especially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm.* As this estate is well known, it is needless to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, should a suitable application be made; otherwise it will be let separately, as may suit the appliers and their purposes; in which case, those persons that have hitherto had leases of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such persons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the subscriber, who will attend for that purpose on the premises, from the 12th to the 25th of March ensuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwf1m

WANTED,

A Person well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jersey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its parts, and can produce sufficient recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry and knowledge, will meet with such encouragement as will be satisfactory to him, on application to the subscriber.

Also Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&stf

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street second Door above Chesnut street,

THE TASK: a POEM in six books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, esq; Price 4s sewed in boards, or 5s handsomely bound and lettered, or 6s bound with Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools; another very much esteemed Poem, by the same Author.

To accommodate those who chuse a few Copies of Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools, it may be had sewed, price 1s.

The Publisher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, the *Task*, instead of giving an account of it himself, begs leave to present to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June, 1786:

——"It is very seldom that we are furnished with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in so perfect a degree, as the present ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the same thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tiresome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and still oftener awakens more serious and more tender sentiments, by useful and by pathetic representations; by descriptions that soothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conscience, and rouse and terrify guilt in its closest retreats.

The Poet writes under strong impressions of christian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earnest when he pleads their cause, and deplores the neglect that is shewn them by some, and the insults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the stream that religion hath opened in his own bosom.

Mr. Cowper possesses strong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a satirist of the first order. He sees folly under every disguise; and knows how to raise a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or moc sportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compassion, and spares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extensive as the creation; and though the *particular* impressions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a shade of melancholy* (it will be called *spleen* by some persons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle shining through the cloud, and struggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very small proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expressed. His language is the natural and unforced result of his conceptions; and though it is sometimes careless and prosaic, and seldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irresistible energy.

"Amidst such a profusion of beautiful passages as we meet with in this singular Poem, we are at a loss what to select for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the scenes of public and domestic life, and from all he draws those moral lessons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb.* 2 ttw&l

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NEW BOOKS.

Just Published, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book Store* in Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

1. Scott's new spelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the English language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or consonant marked in each, and the part of speech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and shewing in the most simple and easy manner, the proper sound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various significations of each word; to which is prefixed, an introductory essay, in three parts. (1) Elements of English pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of English grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddesses, ancient heroes &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a list of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; to which are added, principles of English grammar, 2/6

3. Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterson's sermons.

6. Gordon's sermons, 2 vols.

7. The history of ancient Greece, from the earliest times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertson, esq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his son, on men and manners; or, a new system of education: in which the principles of politeness, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, easy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philosopher; or, an essay on the art which makes a man happy in himself and agreeable to others: also, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his second son, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Salisbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armstrong's art of preserving health: a poem, 2s.

3, Goldsmith's deserted village: a poem. 1s.

4, The last day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1s.

5, Original tales, histores, essays, and translations: containing, 1 The history of Sarah Sh——, from the French; 2, The immortality of authors, a vision; 3, The Spanish conspiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen sacrifices; 7. and essay on the confusion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an essay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A discourse on the structure, ceremonies, &c. of the eastern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an essay on the causes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book keeping. &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail. January 19 w&stf

A Young Man wants a Place, can dress hair, speak French, English, German, and Dutch. Enquire of the printers. tuth

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LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Sennaca. snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corderoys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

A QUANTITY OF

Bandano Handkerchiefs,

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas Fitzsimons.

March 16 6sp

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by

THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. ep1m

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Saltpetre and brimstone
	Castile and common soap in boxes

Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Grass Seeds;

Likewise—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, brass ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, sadlers' tacks, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, files and rasps, plane irons, brass cocks, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, eye-handled spades and shovels, Devonshire ditto, desk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, brass warming pans, shoemakers tools, smiths vises and rubbers, Turkey oil stones, 8 by 10 window glass, iron pots and skillets, brass and iron kettles, sad irons, locks and hinges of various sorts and sizes, bellows of different qualities, steel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his store, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, senior, deceased, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door but one to Black-horse-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a stout, healthy negro boy, to be disposed of by said Zane.

Likewise a Chair House to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&stf.

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, Sondon porter, Bristol beer, Cheshire cheese, quart & mustard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindstones, Spanish brown, common and fine drawn nails, steel, spades and shovels, carpenters, masons, shoemakers, smiths, skinners and curriers tools, cutlery, sadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, shovels and tongs, iron, brass japanned, bath, princess metal and polished steel candlesticks and snuffers, an assortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c. estf

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FOR SALE BY

Elliston & John Perot,

IRISH linens
Calimancoes and durants
India nankeens
English sail canvas
Russia ditto
Ravens duck
Cutlery and hardware
Glass and queen ware
China
Hyson tea
Gin in cases
French syrups
Chalk, &c. &c. es6w

March 7, 1787.

For Sale by

Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogsheads—Has some Lots on Chesnut and Walnut streets, between Eleventh and Twelvth streets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay last season, which he will let either by the year or on lease.

February 27. 3aw1m

A neat Edition of the

Psalms of David, in Metre.

Is just Published by Young & M'Colloch, the corner of Second and Chesnut-Streets.

(Prices from 2/6 to 5s

Also, in the press, and will be published.

Webster's Institute.

PART II.

IN this 3d edition of this grammar, are corrected several false criticisms of writers upon this subject, who have rejected some *good* English, and given currency to some *bad*.

The syntax is more copious and particular, than any that has hitherto appeared. An abstract is given of Horne's ingenious theory of the particles. In addition to the whole, there is a particular explanation of the numerous combination of English verbs, with the correspondent phraises in Latin, for the benefit of foreigners. This advantage is not found in any other treaties upon the subject.

English, French, Latin and Greek school books, &c. &c. Imperial superroyal, royal and demy writing and drafting paper, and other stationary, *Wholesale & Retail* at said store. 3smd.

THE owners of unseated lands in in the county of Washington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the same are advertised in the Pittsburg Gazette, and in the German newspaper printed in this city; and will be sold on the 1st day of June next, unless the taxes for those years, and the costs shall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertisement aforesaid may be seen at the comptroller general's office; and likewise at the state treasury—where payment of said taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Cmmissioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on said place are two small brick houses and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF, in Water, between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia.

March 1. w&stf.

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion township, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately possessed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the same principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be supplied with patterns to suit the fancy of their customers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with satisfaction the fruits of their domestic industry. Pattern books to be seen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookseller, in Market-street, near the coffee house, and Young and M'Culloch, booksellers, the corner of Chesnut and Second-streets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his store at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a sufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's most humble servant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d. per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all salt water stains aken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, stockings, &c. s&w3m

Lower Merion, Printfield, March 6, 1787.

Books & Stationary,

To sell *Wholesale & Retail*, by

Jesse Waterman,

At his new *Book* and *Stationary-Store*.

In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, opposite the Bunch of Grapes—Consisting of a good assortment of

HISTORIES, both ancient and modern, and many other entertaining and instructive books, on various subjects——Likewise a general assortment of school books, Latin and English; bibles, testaments, spelling books, and many others, good writing and wrapping paper, merchants accompt books of various sizes, bound neat in leather and vellum, large and small message and visiting cards, the best London ink powder and cake ink by the quantity, sealing wax by the pound, wafers by the pound or box, best English quills, penknives of the best kind, and a variety of hard, japanned and plated ware. Book Binding done at said store.

Trunk Manufactory,

Newly Established by said WATERMAN, so that any gentleman may be supplied with trunks or portmanteaus of any size, better for carriage, made in the neatest manner and of the best materials, by some of the first workmen from Europe. He assures his friends and the public, that as he has the manufactory in his own hands, he is determined to carry the business on upon so extensive a scale as to enable him to sell very reasonable, and afford good encouragement to his customers, by supplying them on the lowest terms possible. Generous allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again.

Orders from the country carefully attended, and executed with punctuality.

Just Imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and ane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwf.f.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, March 19, 1787. [No. 2534.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

TO-MORROW, the 20th of this Inſtant,

A Very valuable Tract of LAND, lying and being in the townſhip of Northampton, Burlington county, containing about 350 acres, and is about three miles from Mount Holly, and about the ſame from New Mills, pleaſantly ſituated, all late the property of Iſaac Merritt, deceaſed, with two good dwelling houſes, barn, ſtables and other convenient buildings thereon, which may anſwer to divide the ſame into two plantations; 50 acres of which ſaid land are good mowable meadow and paſture ground, and about 140 acres of good plough land, with two good bearing orchards on the ſame, and the remaining part good, well timbered wood land, and the whole watered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the ſame by applying to the ſubſcriber, on or before the day of ſale. It will either be ſold together or in diviſions, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, when due attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

THOMAS MERRITT, Executor.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer. March 19 3ſs.

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribed:

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally; ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Alſo,

427 acres, called	Brandywine Springs	Theſe lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moah	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Neglect	
1804 acres.		

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out-houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining, are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On *Wedneſday* the 21ſt inſtant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on *Woodſtock Farm*, corner of *Turner*'s lane, on the Ridge road,

A Quantity of elegant Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, Beding, China, Glaſs, &c. ſome exceeding fine old Hock and Hermitage Wine: alſo, the Stock and Utenſils of ſaid farm—conſiſting of a pair of beautiful Horſes, 4 excellent Milch Cows, and one fattened ready to kill, and every Implement of Huſbandry neceſſary for cultivation or improvement.

The Horſes may be ſeen on ſaid farm three days before the ſale.

The conditions are, that the purchaſe money be paid down in caſh on the delivery of every article.

March 13 dtſ

C. Febiger & *Co.* Auctioneers.

On Wedneſday the 21ſt inſtant,

At 12 o'clock at noon, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe.

A Valuable lot of ground on the eaſt ſide of Third ſtreet, continued in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on Third and George's-ſtreet, 22 feet and an half, and in length or depth 200 feet from ſtreet to ſtreet, bounded weſtward by ſaid Third ſtreet, northward by William Ball's lot, eaſtward by ſaid George's ſtreet and ſouthward by John Morris's lot, ſubject to a ground-rent of eleven pounds per annum. The terms of purchaſe will be made known at the time and place of ſale. *March* 12

On Thurſday Next,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & *Co.* Auctioneers.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On *FRIDAY* the 23d of March next, on the Premiſes,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, eſquire, deceaſed, containing 400 acres; pleaſantly ſituated on the Brandywine, 6 miles from Wilmington and 27 from Philadelphia. About one third of the land in cleared, the other two thirds covered with heavy timber, ſuitable for ſtaves, ſhip plank and fire wood. There is on the ſaid plantation, a convenient ſeat for a mill, or other water works, to be ſupplied with water from the Brandywine; alſo, a good ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, a log barn, ſtable, hay houſe, &c. and a large young apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit.

A conſiderable credit will be given for about two thirds the purchaſe money, on giving bonds and approved ſecurity, or good property either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, will be taken in payment, on terms agreeable.

Attendance will be given, and the conditions more fully made known, on the day of ſale, by

ALEXANDER M'KIM, executor.

N. B. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion may be had immediately Baltimore, Feb 27 3taw2w

IN purſuance of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Lancaſter, will be ſold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, a certain *Meſſuage* and *Lot* of *Ground*, ſituate in Queen-ſtreet, in the borough of Lancaſter, late the eſtate of Francis Sanderſon, deceaſed. The houſe is large and convenient, and is a good ſituation for buſineſs of any kind. The ſale will be held on the premiſes, and due attendance will be given by *Margaret Sanderſon*, Adminiſtratrix.

Lancaſter, Jan. 2, 1787. 2aw3w

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia, —of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Iſaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due courſe of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the eſtates late of the perſons aforeſaid, within the county of Montgomery aforeſaid, will be ſold by public vendue, at the court-houſe in Norriſtown, in the county aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 28th day of March next (1787): the ſales to commence at 10 o clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be ſold—viz.

1ſt. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Ruſh, Iſaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid.

2d. One undivided fourth part of a Meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate and being in Lower Merion townſhip, late of Philadelphia county: late the eſtate of James Meredith, deceaſed, who by will, Feb. 1774, deviſed the fourth-part aforeſaid to John Meredith aforeſaid; forfeited as the eſtate of the ſaid John Meredith, containing about ſixty-five acres,

3d. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the eſtate of Iſaac Taylor aforeſaid.

The terms of ſale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the ſale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates of this ſtate, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I the agent, alſo, purſuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Iſaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular deſcription of the ſituation and quality of the premiſes will be given at the time and place of ſale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awtf.

On Wedneſday the 21ſt day of

March, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at noon, at the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in Philadelphia, will be *Sold by Public Vendue*—

TWENTY-SEVEN

Lots of Ground

On South or Cedar ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, viz.

FIVE Lots on South, or Cedar ſtreet, between Thirteenth ſtreet, from the river Delaware, and Broad ſtreet.

Six Lots fronting on Broad ſtreet, beginning at the corner of South or Cedar ſtreet.

Six Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Broad ſtreet and Eighth ſtreet from Schuylkill.

Ten Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Schuylkill.

Alſo, two Lots of Ground 20 feet front each on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, one of which is 100 feet deep; the other 178 feet deep on Relief alley, 15 feet wide.

Alſo, A valuable *PLANTATION* or *Tract of Land*, containing 217 and a half acres; ſituate on the river Delaware and the Bordentown road, about 4 miles above Briſtol, in Falls townſhip and Bucks county, being lot *No* 10, as marked in the general plan of Pennſborough manor, and is now in the tenure of John Crozier—On the ſaid farm is a good log houſe, ſome cleared land, and a good meadow, and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its ſituation on the river Delaware.

One fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid, 6 months for one fourth, 12 months for one fourth, and 18 months for one fourth of the ſaid purchaſe money will be allowed, on giving ſecurity for payment of the ſame.

A *PLAN* of the ſaid Lots and Tract of Land may be ſeen at the *Place of Sale* and at the Office of *Clement Biddle*, in Front ſtreet, where the *Title* will alſo be made known. Feb. 27 2awtſ

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate in Pennſylvania forfeited to the uſe of this commonwealth at the time of his ſaid attainder.

I the ſubſcriber agent of forfeited eſtates for the city of Philadelphia do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following, being a part thereof will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be ſold for and during the natural life of ſaid Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1, A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cedar (or South ſtreet) and Lombard ſtreet, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet aforeſaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front ſtreet, and in depth to Penn ſtreet 130 feet.

No. 2, A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the eaſt ſide of Penn ſtreet, between Cedar and Pine ſtreets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn ſtreet and extending acroſs Water ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3. A neat two ſtory brick Meſſuage and Lot on the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet between Front and Penn ſtreets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after ſale and the remainder within one month after ſale or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787. 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this ſtate, by his attainder for high treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent of forfeited eſtates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforeſaid, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in Lewiſburg, in the ſaid county, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Upper Paxtang townſhip, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a ſmall houſe hath been built and improvements made; the ſame being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to ſaid Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the weſt, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the eaſt, and the ſecond mountain on the ſouth, in Upper Paxtang townſhip, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the ſame to the ſaid Alexander Bartram. The ſum of £.10 ſterling, the full purchaſe of ſaid 200 acres, was paid at the ſame time the warrant as aforeſaid was granted.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder within one month after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or either of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.

Will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue,

On *Friday* the 30th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premiſes,

ABOUT 250 acres of Land; ſituate in Coventry townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; conſiſting of moſt excellent meadow, arable, and woodland; being part of the plantation whereon *Thomas Potts*, eſquire, deceaſed, lately lived: the land may be divided into Lots, ſo as to accommodate purchaſers. Sold purſuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court of ſaid county, by

SAMUEL POTTS, and *BENJAMIN JACOBS,* } Adminiſtrators.

N. B. The Lands may be viewed upon application to the tenant on the premiſes, any time previous to the day of ſale. *March* 10 eptf

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY, WILLIAM WILSON, PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

By the President and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general aſſembly of this commonwealth, by a law entitled 'An act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons,' have enacted, 'that rewards additional to thoſe offered and promiſed to be paid by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, for the apprehending the aforeſaid rebels, be offered by this ſtate.' WE do hereby offer the following rewards to any perſon or perſons who ſhall, within the limits of this ſtate, apprehend the rebels aforeſaid, and ſecure them in the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia—viz. For the apprehending of the ſaid Daniel Shays, and ſecuring him as aforeſaid, the reward of one hundred and fifty pounds lawful money of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and one hundred pounds lawful money of this ſtate; and for the apprehending the ſaid Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, and ſecuring them as aforeſaid the reward (reſpectively) of one hundred pounds lawful money of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and fifty pounds lawful money of this ſtate. And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, their aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in council, under the hand of the preſident, and ſeal of the ſtate, at Philadelphia, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Atteſt. John Armstrong, junr. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

Richard Mather and Co.

Have Removed

From Front-ſtreet, to the North ſide of Cheſnut, between Front and Second-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, March, 16, 1787. mwſ 2w

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market ſtreet, Between Third and Fourth ſtreets,

HAS juſt compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the moſt uſeful and approved *MEDICINES* in preſent practice, ſtrictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Diſpenſatories; all which, with the greateſt care and attention, he will continue to keep in readineſs, as well for medicinal Preſcriptions, as for ſale in large or ſmall quantities.

He has a large aſſortment of the moſt capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, particularly the highly eſteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, iſinglaſs, opium, magneſia, rhubarb, ſago, quickſilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, ſpelter, and all other articles conſtituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glaſs mortars; ſcales and weights, bolus knives, glaſs funnels, green and white vials, ſtone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter meaſures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and bruſhes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neateſt ſmelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, ſhaving ſoap, &c.

Sets of the niceſt crayons ſliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's laſt improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elaſtic gum, &c. &c.

The moſt approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balſam, beaum de vie, Anderſon's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and ſilver leaf by the packet or ſingle book, gold and ſilver ſhells, ſets of water colours in ſhells, tin foil, Naples yellow, diſtilled verdegris, flake white, ſtrewing ſmalt, fine Engliſh emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be ſold *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Buſineſs; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he muſt be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

Philadelphia, *March* 19.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly,

WEDNESDAY, *March* 14, A. M.

A PETITION from the owners of meadow in Kingſeſs and Tinicum, praying leave to bring in a bill for the better regulation of the ſame.

A petition from the inhabitants of Burnt-Cabin Valley in Bedford county, praying to be annexed to the new erected county.

A petition from ſome of the officers of the militia in the city and liberties, praying the militia bill may not paſs.

Several petitions ſigned by 1881 inhabitants of Berks county to the ſame effect.

Two others ſigned by 209 inhabitants of the city and liberties, ſeveral others by 484 inhabitants of the county of Montgomery.

A petition from 168 inhabitants of Guildford in Cumberland county, praying the price of land may be lowered and militia certificates be taken in payment.

Mr. Will preſented the report of the committee on the petition from the commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, which was read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cannon preſented a petition from a number of inhabitants of the election diſtrict in Bedford county, praying the place for holding their election may be changed to a more central one.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day the houſe took up for a third reading the bill entitled an act to regulate the militia of this ſtate.

Mr. Whitehill moved to recommit the bill, as it was in a ſtate which he thought would require great amendment.

Mr. Wynkoop was againſt recommitting, becauſe tho' that part of the bill relative to the ſelect militia might be objectionable, yet he thought it could be corrected ſufficiently in its paſſage through the houſe. In order to comply with the conſtitution, which requires a militia to be kept up, he would adopt as much of this bill as was proper: indeed he thought any thing better than the preſent one.

Mr. Whitehill did not wiſh to recommit if gentlemen were ready with their amendments, and therefore withdrew his motion.

A deſire was expreſſed by ſeveral members to learn the opinion of the houſe on the head of the ſelect corps, and various other parts of the bill, that the committee might know how to frame ſuch a bill as would be agreeable; and after ſome time the motion to recommit was renewed by Mr. Logan.

Mr. G. Clymer ſaid that it was difficult to give ſatisfaction to every perſon by any bill that could be introduced, and it was a very eaſy matter to raiſe objections to every public meaſure of importance, eſpecially if it was incompatible with the intereſt of thoſe already in office.

He obſerved the oppoſition was kindled by the preſent officers, who owe all their importance to the exiſting militia law; but their very petitions ſhew that they have not balanced the advantages of this againſt the diſadvantages of the other: for inſtance, they expreſs great reluctance at the payment of 7 or 8/ to be required by the new law, and think a far greater ſum collected of the people by the old one, no manner of grievance.—If objections lay againſt carrying out young people, that might be eaſily remedied by inſerting 22 years of age in lieu of eighteen.

Mr. Logan equally diſliked the propoſed and preſent law, and wiſhed to have it ſo modified as not to take the attention of the people from agriculture, manufacture and commerce. He wiſhed the morality of the younger people might be preſerved from temptation.

Mr. Robinſon turned to the 6th ſection of the articles of confederacy, which requires and engages that every ſtate ſhall always keep up a well *regulated* and *diſciplined militia* ſufficiently *armed and accoutred*, and ſhall provide and have conſtantly for uſe in public ſtores a due number of field pieces and tents and a *proper quantity of arms, ammunition and camp equipage.*

The objects of the bill were to well arm and diſcipline the militia: this he wiſhed effected, and would apply all militia fines to the purpoſe of furniſhing arms and accoutrements for the battalion of whom ſuch fines ſhould be collected, and not ſuffer them to be applied for other purpoſes. If this fund was properly confined to that object, it would ſoon be accompliſhed.

It was not for the ſtate to keep up the ſhadow of a militia without its reality; the preſent law was no more, nor would any be otherwiſe without diſcipline.

He thought that the preſent mode of muſtering by companies was productive of no advantage, and wiſhed them to be aboliſhed altogether.—If any improvement was made in the military art under the preſent laws it was only on ſuch days as they aſſembled in battalion; and he would rather have the number of thoſe days encreaſed and the others leſſened or ſtruck off altogether.

He conſidered the framing of a militia law as one of the moſt arduous undertakings the legiſlature of a free ſtate could have impoſed upon them, but he ſaw clearly from our plighted faith to the union and from our own conſtitution the extreme neceſſity of ſetting about it without delay.

Mr. Fitzſimons ſtated the expence of the propoſed law and compared it with the preſent; he did this to ſhew that thoſe petitioners who objected to the expence, had not conſidered the ſubject with the attention requiſite to form their judgment upon. The expence of the new eſtabliſhment by the largeſt eſtimate would not exceed 20 000*l.* at preſent there are 70 000 militia in Pennſylvania, and whether theſe perſons gave their time or paid their fines (as he looked on both theſe to be an equal tax upon them) they gave annually 40/. per man; now 70,000 times 40/ was 140,000*l.* What an enormous ſum to be collected from the inhabitants, when not the leaſt advantage was derived from it! as it neither purchaſed arms nor diſciplined the people.

It was therefore high time to correct a law whoſe operation was ſo oppreſſive. He hoped the committee would be inſtructed in the principles of ſuch a bill as would agree with the intentions of the houſe, that no more time might be loſt in remedying a defect which every part of the houſe ſeemed to wiſh for.

Mr. Whitehill defended the preſent law, and thought it would not be ſo injurious to the morals as the propoſed one was. He alſo obſerved that men could better ſpare a day from their avocations than they could to pay a fine; for every perſon could command the one but not the other. He alſo tho't the expences of the ſelect militia would be higher than repreſented by Mr. Fitzſimons.

Mr. Logan was not againſt having an effective militia, but thought the diſtreſſed ſituation of the commerce, manufactures and agriculture of Pennſylvania required the exertion of every individual. Soldiers were perfected in a few weeks—witneſs the citizens of America during the late war.—Did they not fight with diſcipline, courage and perſeverance equal to veterans at Bunker's Hill?

The queſtion on recommitting was carried in the affirmative and the bill was recommitted accordingly, and Meſſrs. Robinſon, Will and J. Heiſter were added to the committee, from which Mr. G. Clymer on his requeſt was diſcharged.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons the bill for altering the oath of allegiance was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

The bill entitled a ſupplement to the act entitled an act for the further relief of the public creditors who are citizens of this ſtate, by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America and for funding the ſame, and for paying the annual intereſt of ſuch loans, and the intereſt of certain debts of this ſtate every ſix months, was called up for a third reading; but this being the ſeſſion in which it originated, it was poſtponed until the next ſeſſions.

Mr. Wright preſented (agreeable to leave given) a bill for eſtabliſhing an academy in the town of Waſhington in Waſhington county, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to amend the act for the regulation of juries was read and ordered to be tranſcribed and publiſhed.

The report of the petition of colonel Hugg was read and adopted: it was ordered therein that the papers and documents relative to this buſineſs be laid before the judges for their opinion.

Adjourned.

Thurſday, March 15, 1787. A. M.

Mr. G. Clymer preſented the report of the committee on the ſubject of a board of commiſſioners of property in the weſtern counties,

Which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. G. Clymer preſented a bill for granting an excluſive right to George Wall to conſtruct, make or vend a new invented ſurveying inſtrument,

Which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The following bills were brought in, engroſſed, compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame:

1. An act to amend an act entitled an act for the regulation of bankruptcy.

2. An act to amend and explain the act entitled an act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them, and for the further encouragement of the navigation of the ſtate.

3. An act to direct and authoriſe the laying out of an highway thro' this ſtate, from the waters of the river Potowmack, to the river Ohio, in order to extend and facilitate the intercourſe which is deſigned to be opened between the ſame.

Mr. Whitehill called for the ſecond reading of the act entitled an act for the regulation of auctions and vendues, and after conſidering the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered to be tranſcribed and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, reſolved, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to continue the appointment of the ſurveyor general, receiver general, and ſecretary of the land office; to provide a competent ſalary for the judge of the admiralty, and to limit the expences of the judges of the ſupreme court.

For which purpoſe Meſſieurs Fitzſimons, D. Clymer and Piper were appointed.

Mr. Gray called for the ſecond reading of the report on the petition of the commiſſioners of the county of Philadelphia,

Whereupon reſolved, that leave be given to bring in a bill to grant unto truſtees, for the uſe of the city and county of Philadelphia, 15 feet, part of the ſtate houſe lot, for the purpoſe of having a court-houſe erected thereon.

Mr. Fitzſimons called for the ſecond reading of the report reſpecting the excise laws.

The committee appointed to report a plan for the better collection of the exciſe, beg leave to ſtate to the houſe ſome of the facts upon which they have been induced to propoſe alterations in the laws for collecting that revenue.

By a return from the collector of the port of Philadelphia they find that in the year 1785 there was entered at the cuſtomhouſe,

293,561	gallons of wine
122,789	ditto of brandy
1 074 523	ditto of rum

Making together 1.341,786 gallons, beſides what was again exported. To this may be added, for rum diſtilled in this ſtate 50,000 gallons; and if allowance is made for what is ſent to the neighbouring ſtates without paſſing through the cuſtomhouſe, as well as for the expence of collection, this revenue ought to produce 35 000*l.* per annum; whereas it has not yet exceeded 15 000*l.*

From the ſtatement of the public accounts publiſhed by the comptroller general, and a ſubſequent account of the payments received in 1785 and 1786, it appears that between the end of the year 1783 and the laſt of December 1786, there has been received into the public treaſury, for exciſe, £ 55,989 17 3 which has been received from the counties as follow:

	£.	s	d.
From the city and county of Philadelphia,	34,715	12	11
From the county of Cheſter,	4,637	6	5
From the county of Lancaſter,	4.525	8	6
From the county of York,	2.033	11	9
From the county of Cumberland,	249	3	8
From the county of Northampton,	2,155	0	3
From the county of Berks,	3,319	0	2
From the county of Weſtmoreland,	26	16	0
From the county of Northumberland,	75	17	0
From the county of Montgomery, for 1785 and 1786,	1,168		
From the county of Dauphin,	328	9	2
From the county of Bucks,	2,755	11	5
	55,989	17	3

The counties of Waſhington, Fayette, and Franklin have not yet paid any thing.

From theſe facts the committee infer, that great defects exiſt in the laws which provide for the collection of this revenue, and that the collectors in ſome of the counties muſt be inattentive to their duty. The city and county of Philadelphia appear to have paid three fifths of the whole ſum collected—nor does the contribution from the others appear to be proportioned to their ſtate of population or probable conſumption. They would inſtance the county of Cumberland, which in two years has paid but 31*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*

From the information obtained by the committee, as well from the exciſe office in this city as others, it appears that the principal evaſions of this duty ariſe from two circumſtances—the 1ſt. by entering liquors intended for tranſportation into the interior counties in fictitious names; the other by introducing them from the neighbouring ſtates without any entry.

To remedy theſe defects, as well as ſome others which have been pointed out to them, the committee offer the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That from and after the   day of   every perſon importing into this ſtate any wine, rum, or other liquors ſubject to the payment of exciſe, ſhall before he lands the ſame make entry thereof with the officer of exciſe for the city and county of Philadelphia; and the collector of the port of Philadelphia ſhall be reſtrained from granting permits for the landing of ſuch liquor till a certificate from the collector of exciſe be produced and lodged with him.

Reſolved, That from and after the   day of   the importers of all liquors in bottles or in any package leſs than twenty gallons be accountable for the exciſe thereon.

Reſolved, That from and after the   day of   no collector of exciſe ſhall grant a permit for the removal of any liquor till the perſon demanding ſuch permit make oath or affirmation (which oath or affirmation the ſaid collectors ſhall be authoriſed to tender) as to the truth of the entry by them made, and the ſaid entry ſhall contain the names of the perſon from whom ſuch liquor is bought as well as of the purchaſer, with their place of reſidence, and a true account of the quantity and quality of ſuch liquor.

Reſolved, That the county collectors of exciſe be authoriſed and directed to appoint one or more deputies under them reſpectively; whoſe places of reſidence ſhall be on or near the moſt public road leading into the county from the neighbouring ſtate; and the deputies ſo appointed ſhall have all the powers now exerciſed by the collectors; and every perſon bringing liquors into the ſtate by land ſhall enter the ſame with the collectors of the firſt county into which he ſhall come. And if ſuch liquor ſhall be found within this ſtate, after having paſſed the place of abode of any collector or deputy collector or through any one county within this ſtate, ſuch liquor ſhall be forfeited, together with the carriage and horſes conveying the ſame.

Reſolved, That it be the duty of the collector of exciſe for the city and county of Philadelphia to tranſmit to the collectors of each of the counties, once in 3 months (or oftener if he ſhall think neceſſary) a tranſcript of all the entries made in his office in the names of perſons reſiding within their reſpective counties; and ſhall furniſh the comptroller-general with duplicates of ſuch entries. And the collectors of exciſe of the ſeveral counties ſhall at the end of every three months make returns to the comptroller-general of all entries made with them or their deputies within the three months next preceding the date of ſuch return.

And the comptroller-general ſhall compare the entries made with the collector of the city and county of Philadelphia and thoſe made with the collectors of the counties; and if it ſhall appear that any fraud has been committed he ſhall direct proſecutions againſt the delinquents

Reſolved, That for the better collection of the exciſe upon liquors diſtilled within this ſtate, every perſon who ſhall make uſe of any ſtill within any of the counties of this ſtate for the purpoſe of diſtilling ſpirits from any of the products thereof, ſhall obtain from the collector of exciſe of the county where ſuch ſtill is erected, a licence for ſuch ſtill; and ſhall pay in lieu of exciſe for liquor by him diſtilled   per annum for every ſtill containing ſixty gallons, and in like proportion for thoſe of a leſs or greater capacity.

Reſolved, That from and after   every waggon, cart, dray, or other carriage, together with the horſes or cattle drawing the ſame which ſhall be found conveying liquor not duly entered, ſhall be forfeited as well as ſuch liquor.

Reſolved, That from and after   no perſon ſhall obtain a licence for ſelling liquor by retail who ſhall not pay or ſecure to the commonwealth the payment of twelve pounds per annum—which payment ſhall be made quarterly.

Reſolved, That to compenſate the perſons appointed as deputies to the county collectors for their ſervices, they ſhall be entitled to receive one ſhilling and no more for every permit by them reſpectively granted, and 2 1-2 per cent. upon the amount of the exciſe ariſing on the liquors ſo entered.

And whereas it is of great importance that ſome certain proviſion ſhould be made whereby the principal of the debts of the ſtate may be leſſened; and it is reaſonable to expect that the exciſe when carefully collected will produce conſiderably more than the intereſt of the debt wherewith it is charged—

Reſolved, That the ſtate treaſurer be directed to reſerve and keep apart all that the ſaid revenue ſhall produce more than 15,000*l.* and the ſum ſo reſerved ſhall be annually applied under the direction of the general aſſembly towards the redemption of the principal of the debts of the ſtate, nor ſhall it be made uſe of for any other purpoſe whatever.

The above report was adopted, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill conformable thereto.

On motion of Mr. Cannon the bill for the diviſion of Bedford county was read a third time and conſidered by paragraphs.

A motion was alſo made by Mr. Cannon, to alter the boundary lines in ſuch manner as to include the Burnt Cabin diſtrict within the new county.

On motion of Mr. Whitehill the bill and amendment were poſtponed.

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill and ſeconded by Mr. D. Clymer, that leave be given to bring in a bill for the relief of thoſe maſters whoſe ſervants and apprentices were inliſted during the late war.

After it being ſuggeſted by Mr. Evans that a law already exiſted on this head, the further conſideration of the motion was poſtponed.

The report of the grand committee of claims (read a firſt time the laſt ſeſſion) was now read a 2d time, offering a reſolution to this effect, that all thoſe petitioners (whoſe petitions had been referred to this committee) have leave to withdraw the ſame.

Among others there were petitions from ſeveral maſters, praying a compenſation for their ſervants enliſted during the late war,

And it was obſerved in the report upon their caſe, that a law exiſted that was paſſed March 1778, by which they might obtain redreſs, provided their ſervants had been taken before a certain time, but if taken ſince that, then they were left to recover from the party that did them the injury.

Mr. D. Clymer turned to the printed volume of laws publiſhed by the chief juſtice, & found this law marked obſolete: he expreſſed ſome ſurpriſe at the difference. The report ſaid the law exiſted, and his honor marked it obſolete. He wiſhed that law might be brought from the Rolls Office and examined.

This being done, Mr. Logan ſaid the chief juſtice had been pleaſed to mark this law obſolete, and he wiſhed to know whether that gentleman's ſaying ſo had ſufficient magic to make it ſo. For his part, on reading it over (which he had done) he was convinced it ſtill exiſted, and agreed perfectly with the report that the petitioners might recover under it, and that making another law was totally unneceſſary, unleſs the deciſion of the chief judge had repealed or circumſcribed it.

He could not avoid repeating what he had ſaid on a former occaſion, that this volume ought not to be ſuffered as an authority in our courts. One inſtance had already preſented wherein the gentleman had changed expreſſions in a law, and here is a deciſion upon another, to remove the weight of which it has been moved to make a new law. He thought the volume of laws ſhould be reviſed by a committee of the houſe of aſſembly, and ſanctioned by that authority before it was ſuffered to be plead in our courts of judicature.

He was followed by Mr. Morris in his opinion, that tho' the chief juſtice had marked the law obſolete, yet that it did not become ſo on that account. He ſaw therefore ſtrong reaſons for poſtponing the report.

Mr. Evans urged that the report was an improper one, in as much as it decided by one reſolution upon ſuch variety of caſes. He had been on the committee, and knew that the purpoſe of committing had not been accompliſhed with regard to ſome of the perſons, as the facts upon which they were founded had not been enquired to, nor the petitioners been preſent to ſupport thoſe facts.

Mr. Whitehill approved of the report, and hoped the houſe were not to be at the trouble to ſend 40 or 50 miles after the petitioners: No, the committee had attended to their duty, and heard, and diſcuſſed the ſubject with all imaginable attention.

Mr. Fitzſimons remarked upon the gentleman's (Mr. Whitehill's) ſupporting the report, at the ſame time offering a motion directly contrary to the face of it, at leaſt ſo far as reſpected the caſe of maſters, whoſe ſervants had been enliſted.

The report was poſtponed and the houſe adjourned.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, March 13.

"A ſmall ſloop from North-Carolina, bound to this port, laden with naval ſtores, is arrived at Cape Francois, having been blown off this coaſt.

Laſt night captain Hill, in the brig Commerce, arrived here, after a paſſage of eight weeks from Morlaix; in lat. 46, and lon. 25, he fortunately fell in with the ſloop Ceres, captain Robert Carter, from Newfoundland, bound to Dartmouth, in England, which had been overſet and wrecked in a terrible gale of wind, ſeven weeks before, in which the mate was loſt. The ſituation of the people on board the Ceres was inexpreſſibly diſtreſſing, and as there was no poſſibility of getting her into any port, captain Hill, with that cheerfulneſs and humanity for which he is remarkable, received capt. Carter, his two paſſengers, and five ſeamen, into the Commerce, and brought them ſafe to this place.

"The ſhip Baltimore, captain Darley, arrived at Morlaix, from this port, on the 26th of December laſt."

Philadelphia, March 7, 1787.

PLAN of the *URANIAN ACADEMY*, propoſed to be eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the purpoſe of improving CHURCH MUSIC;—and intended to be opened on the third Wedneſday of Sept. 1787.

SOLEMN muſic appears to have been uſed, from remote ages, in the public worſhip of the Deity. It was early introduced into chriſtian ſocieties; and, in moſt churches, it ſtill compoſes a part of divine worſhip. That ſuch muſic may have its full effect, it ſhould be regularly and decently performed. But 'tis an art which, like every other, demands time and pains to acquire; and of which, very few can obtain even a tolerable knowledge, without the aid of a teacher.—Nevertheleſs, for the moſt part, people have ſatisfied themſelves with learning ſo much of it as they could catch in the very act of performance in the churches.

It would ſeem that muſic ſhould either be baniſhed from places of public worſhip, or performed in ſuch a manner as to engage our attention, and animate us in celebrating the praiſes of the Deity. To improve church muſic effectually, and render it generally uſeful and agreeable, it ſeems neceſſary that it ſhould form a part in every ſyſtem of education; for children can no more ſing than read, correctly, without being taught. In conformity, therefore, to theſe ideas, it is propoſed.

I. That an inſtitution, for the expreſs purpoſe of teaching church muſic, be eſtabliſhed, at which three hundred pupils may, and, if ſo many apply for admiſſion, ſhall be taught, annually—free of every expence.

II. That the name of this inſtitution be, 'The Uranian Academy of Philadelphia.

III. That no applicant be refuſed admiſſion into this academy on account of his religion or country; it is open and equally free to every denomination.

IV. That, for the convenience of the ſcholars, three places of inſtruction be eſtabliſhed, namely, one in ſome central part of the city, one near to or in the Northern Liberties, and one near to or in the diſtrict of Southwark.

V. That, in order to give durable efficacy to the inſtitution, an accumulating fund be formed, on which no draught ſhall be made until the annual income thereof, be equal to the whole expence of annually inſtructing three hundred ſcholars, being the compliment propoſed in the firſt article.

VI. That to commence the formation of this fund, a grand concert be performed ſome time in the preſent ſpring; and afterwards, for the purpoſe of increaſing the fund, that, at leaſt one ſuch concert be performed in every ſucceeding year.

VII. That, with the ſame view, ſubſcriptions be received from thoſe who are diſpoſed to encourage the eſtabliſhment of this inſtitution; and, that every ſubſcriber of eight dollars, or more, be entitled to a vote at the election of truſtees and patrons.

VIII. That, to give permanency to the good effects expected from this inſtitution and that the funds thereof may have greater ſecurity in their management, the truſtees ſhall apply to the legiſlature for an act of incorporation.

IX. That the academy be managed by 12 truſtees, who, for the 1ſt year, may aſſume the truſt; but afterwards be annually elected by the ſubſcribers.

X. That beſides the truſtees, there be, at leaſt, twenty patrons of the inſtitution, to be elected in like manner as the truſtees; and to act with them as viſitors, at the quarterly examinations of the ſcholars, and as managers at the annual concerts; and, in general, to countenance and ſupport the deſign.

XI. That the principal of the academy and his aſſiſtants be appointed, and their ſalaries fixed by the truſtees.

Having attentively weighed the reaſons for eſtabliſhing an inſtitution for the purpoſe of improving church muſic, we are of opinion that it will have a beneficial influence on ſociety, and gradually effect an important and moſt agreeable change in that part of public worſhip. Actuated, therefore, by a conviction of its utility, we give it our fulleſt approbation; and chearfully undertake the truſt and patronage of the inſtitution, during its minority, and to act as managers, in its behalf, at the firſt propoſed Uranian Concert.

That concert will be performed on Thurſday the

12th of April, at the Reformed German church, in Race street; a more particular account of which will be communicated to the public previous to the day. It has been estimated that the church will conveniently accommodate twelve hundred persons, exclusive of the performers; that number of tickets therefore, will be struck off, and no more. Checks for the tickets, at 7s. 6d. each, may now be had of Mr. Young, at the south west corner of Second and Chesnut-streets, and of all the managers. A few days before the performance, the checks must be returned, upon which the tickets will be delivered in exchange for them.

MANAGERS.

PATRONS.

Robert Blackwell	George Duffield
Casparus Weiberg	John Fromberger
James Sproat	John Baker
John Ewing	Thomas Ustick
Sam. Magaw	William Young
Elhanan Winchester	William Sheaff
Jos. Pilmore	Joseph Turner
Robert Molyneaux	Charles Pettit
Benjamin Rush	Abraham Collings
John Meder	John Bayard
Francis Hopkinson	John Wood
Isaac Snowden	Jacob L. Swyler

TRUSTEES.

Azariah Horton	Nathaniel Falconer
John Andrews	Samuel Miles
Henry Helmuth	Jacob Baker
Joseph Ker	Gerardus Clarkson
J. Swanwick	William W. Smith
Samuel Duffield	Alexander Fullerton

NEW-YORK, March 15.

Yesterday, in the house of assembly, colonel Hamilton moved for leave to bring in a bill "to authorise the delegates of this state in Congress to accede to, ratify and confirm the independence and sovereignty of the people inhabiting the district of country commonly called Vermont." Leave was granted, and colonel Hamilton brought in the bill accordingly.

General Ethan Allen, we are informed, lately declared in the presence of several gentlemen of this state, that he had never had any communications with Shays or his adherents, directly or indirectly, but that he heartily despised both them and their cause.

We hear that the celebrated Chapman, and one John Facit, a representative to the assembly of Vermont, for the town of Pittsford, were lately on an embassy to lord Dorchester, to seek supplies of men, money, &c. for the rebels — as they reached St. John's they found themselves too low in pocket to proceed further without assistance; but impressed with the great importance of their mission to the English nation, they had no doubt but upon the first intimation, the British commander at that post, would advance guineas by handfuls—but, alas! he laughed at them and their cause, and communicated their profound secret to the people. The young apprentices constructed a wooden horse, and determined to honor those rebels with a ride. Facit escaped without his saddle bags. Chapman was missing, and we do not know but he has taken an airing upon the British Rosinante.

NASSAU, (New Providence) February 10.

It was said at Havannah, that a parcel of English or North Americans, well supplied with military stores, having erected a stockade fort on the coast near Carthagena, were surprised and made prisoners of by some Spanish troops, and that the privates were sent to Jamaica, but the officers detained in close custody.

Intelligence of a more alarming nature than the above was received at Havannah in the beginning of December. The common report was that the public letters announced a general insurrection of the Indians in the neighbourhood of Carthagena, and that several detachments of forces sent to quell them were entirely destroyed. It was expected that a considerable naval and land reinforcement would be immediately sent from Cuba to that quarter.

The report of Spain's ceding to France the two Floridas and Louisiana, which has been mentioned with so much confidence in the English papers, has not much attention paid to it in Cuba. On the contrary, it is said there, that the ancient inhabitants of East Florida, who removed to Cuba in 1763, and have since that time been supported at the expence of his Catholic majesty, will, in the course of the present year, return to their former habitations, and are to be supplied with three years provisions.

On the 7th of December, the merchants of London, interested in the trade of these islands, gave an entertainment at the London Tavern to our new governor, the right honorable the earl of Dunmore. It is said, in letters from London, that we may expect his lordship here early in April.——The same letters speak in the most confident terms, that a free port would be established here in the present session of parliament; and add, "that as long as lord Hawksbury is at the head of the board of trade, we may be pe perfectly satisfied that all undue preference or encouragement to foreigners will be effectually guarded against and prevented."

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) February 10.

"A few days ago the brig Dutchess of Argyle, captain Miller, from Jamaica for Philadelphia, was run on shore on Cumberland Island by the crew, having four feet water in her hold.

February 22.

"The sloop Countess of Galvez, Francois Estcholly, master, 35 days from New-York, bound to St. Augustine, arrived here yesterday in distress, having lost her rudder, boltsprit, and one of the crew in a gale of wind, on the 5th of last month.

"Captain Barton, of the Albion, from the Bay of Honduras, bound to London, which put into Tybee in distress, the 12th instant, left this place on Saturday last in order to proceed on her voyage."

March 12. On the 24th of January last, in Effingham county, a young woman named Sarah Reimshart, having been out to look for a horse, lost herself in the woods. Diligent search was made for her for fourteen days, without effect; but on the 13th of February, captain Dasher, going home from a vendue, and having dogs with him, they started a deer, and following them, he heard at some distance the voice of a person in distress, when approaching the place where the young woman was, she called out, "Come and fetch me." She was very much reduced, having (she said) eat nothing the whole time she was out, and drank only water. She further said, that after the second or third day she did not know what hunger was; that two dogs she took with her left her the fourth or fifth day; and that after walking about fifteen miles a day she always came in the evening to the place she set out from in the morning. Captain Dasher carried her home, and from the care that has since been taken of her, we are informed she has perfectly recovered her strength.

The brig Friendship, Andrews, from Guernsey for this state, put into Nassau, New-Providence, the 31st of January last, in distress.

On Tuesday night at eight o'clock, a whale, supposed to be sixty feet long, came across the hawse of the ship Charlotte, below Tybee, coming into this river, passed several times under the ship's bottom, and gave her sundry heavy strokes with its tail, without doing her any damage; it afterwards swam to captain Higgins's pilot-boat, which lay at a little distance, and after repeated strokes, sunk her; a boat from the ship having just time to save the people who were on board her.

NORFOLK, February 28.

A meeting of the merchants of Portsmouth and Norfolk will be held, at Mr. Watlington's assembly room, at three o'clock this afternoon (Wednesday) to take into consideration the late laws for regulating the duties and customs;——and as this is a matter of the highest importance to the commerce of the state in general, and of these two towns in particular, it is hoped the gentlemen interested therein will not fail to attend.

We are happy to find that the gentlemen of this town and Portsmoth, will this day, enter upon a subject so important to the state in general, as a revision of the the laws respecting duties and customs.—If some amendment or mitigation therein is not, and that speedily, effected, certain it is that Virginia will have ports without vessels.—Captains Dunscombe and George, from Jamaica, loaded with rum, sugar, coffee, &c. have lately quitted our port, and given the preference to Maryland, in consequence of the heavy duties imposed here. In short, it appears, the act of duties and customs, as it now stands, will be attended with no other advantage than to enrich our neighbouring states, and impoverish, or which has the same effect fatally crush the commerce of Virginia. Too much credit cannot be paid to our worthy citizens for undertaking a matter so interesting to this and our sister town of Portsmouth, in particular.

MIDDLETOWN, Feb. 26.

A child of Mr. Scovel, of Merriden, being three years and five months old, was troubled with worms, the mother gave it something to fetch them away, and in about 12 days came away forty, and then the child was taken in extreme pain, which brought on a fever, a physician was sent for, and by the means that was given in the compass of seven days 230 worms more came from the child, at least 6 inches long upon an average, which together with the 40 that came before, made 270 reckoning the whole at 6 inches each, would make it equal to 1620 inches long, or 135 feet, which would be at least 34 times the length of the child.

NEW-HAVEN, March 7.

On Wednesday and Thursday last, sailed from this port, for different parts of the West-Indies, three brigs, five sloops and two schooners, all belonging to this port; having on board 302 horses and oxen.

Wednesday last arrived at New-London, the brig Nancy, Gurdon Bill, master, in 22 days from Aux-Cays, where he left 37 sail of vessels, belonging to different parts of the United States.

A few days since, an ewe, owned by Mr. Seymour, of Hartford, brought forth five perfect lambs, all nearly alike and of the common size.

MR. *PEALE* being desirous of *pleasing the numerous children of Philadelphia*, gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that those parents who purchase tickets for themselves, will oblige Mr. Peale to bring their children, and *no money* will be received for those under twelve years of age.

TO BE SOLD AT

Batcheler's Store-Cellar,

The Corner of Walnut and Front streets,

FINE bottled cyder and beer of the first quality, excellent vinegar, &c. &c. and as usual a large quantity of excellent pickles in jars of different sizes, viz cucumbers, French beans, red cabbage, &c. &c. which will be sold for much less than the first cost they are fit for sea use or home consumption.

N. B. Any Gentleman Merchant that should want good beer either in bottle or cask, may depend on the quality to be good, and packed up on the shortest notice, according to order, for home consumption or exportation.

☞May be had at said store, every morning after the 27 instant (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, YEST of the best quality.

By the Public's humble Servant,
SARAH PARSONS BATCHELER.

March 17

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Retailers of Spiritous Liquors and others of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are indebted to this Commonwealth for Excise, of three months standing, that payment must be made of the same on or before the 10th day of April next, as no further Indulgence can or will be given.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.
Philadelphia, March 17, 1787. 3taw3w

To be Sold on reasonable Terms,

A Two story Brick HOUSE and LOT in Kensington, on the west side of Shackamaxen street: the Lot is 60 feet front and 150 feet deep. For particulars enquire of the subscriber living in Front street, three doors below Coomb's alley.

March 17 2awtf ISAAC DONALDSON.

Advertisement.

THE following Odd Volumes being missing from the Library of *James Wilson*, esquire, and supposed to be borrowed at different intervals, and neglected to be returned, whereby the respective Works are rendered incomplete: It is therefore requested that the Person or Persons who are now in possession of the same, will return them immediately to his Office in Second street. *March* 17, 1787.

Folio——Guthrie's History of England, 4th vol.
Hacklute's Voyages, 1st vol.
Modern Entries, 1st vol.
Modern Reports, 1st 2d 6th vols.
Strange's Ditto, 1st vol.
Saunders's Ditto, 1st vol.

Quarto—Coke's Institutes, 1st vol.
Blackstone's Commentaries, 2d 3d vols.
Statutes at large, by Ruffhead, 3d vol.

Octavo—Attornies' Practice of Common Pleas, 1st vol.
Douglas's Summary, 1st vol.
Horseman's Conveyancing, 4th vol.
Rollin's Roman History, 1st 2d 5th 7th vols.
Robertson's History of Charles Vth, 1st vol.
Revolution of South Carolina, 1st vol.
Blackstone's Commentaries, 1, 3d 4th vols.
Charlevoux's Voyage to N. America, 2d vol.

Duodec.—Age of Lewis XIVth, 2d vol.
Rollin's Method of studying the Belles Lettres, 2d vol.
Tour through Great-Britain, 1st ovl. 4tm

TO BE LET,

A Plantation, containing 60 acres; situate at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the subscriber in Second below Dock street. *JONATHAN MIFFLIN.*

N. B. A Quantity of HAY for Sale.

March 17 mthw

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyson tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malsters
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and silver watches
English and Swedish steel
A few cases of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindstones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms for Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron chest
Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses
Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware, Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwftf

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND in the district of Southwark, on the west side of Second-street, near the corner of South-street containing in front on Second-street 17 feet, and in depth 110 feet; bounded on the south by ground of captain Gamble, on the west by ground of Thomas Lake, and on the north by the estate of Joseph Falconer; together with a frame tenement one story high, and a two story brick kitchen thereon erected, in good repair. Certificates of this state, or of any other, or this state paper money of the last emission, will be received in payment. For further particulars enquire of

2awtf THOMAS FORREST.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the east side of Second-street, opposite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second-street 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious store thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent stand for the wet good business. One half part of the payment will be received in West-India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this state paper money of the last emission. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

A sudden Thought of a Libertine, on an Assembly of People called Quakers, as he was passing by Newport Meeting, (Rhode-Island) in time of Worship.

TRAIN'D in each virtue, moral and divine,
See in the decent croud what native beauties shine;
No air unseemly, no indecent nod,
Their hearts on Heaven, and their thoughts on God,
Whose modest garb their tenets well express,
That true religion wears no tinsel dress;
Distinguish'd only but by real good,
By those abandon'd, as by those pursu'd.
Meek, unadorn'd, with ev'ry merit join'd,
Lodg'd in the soul and treasur'd in the mind.

CHALLENGE,

Given in Westminster Halll in the Reign of King James the First.

SIR EDWARD COKE became the formal and avowed champion of the famous Judge Littleton (on whose tenures he wrote his celebrated Commentaries) his Sovereign of Westminster Hall, and accordingly threw down his gauntlet there, and gave the following singular challenge to all the world:

"I Edward Coke, Lord Chief Justice of both Benches, do hereby declare and affirm, and will maintain against all opposites whatsoever, that Littleton's Tenures is the ornament of the Common Law, and a work of as absolute perfection in its kind, and as free from error, as any book I have known to be written of any human learning.

EDWARD COKE."

In proof of the high opinion entertained of Littleton's Tenures, the first edition of Dr. Cowel's "*Interpreter*," was ordered by the parliament to be burnt, and its author imprisoned, for the crime of endeavouring to villify Littleton's Tenures, and the whole Court of Common Pleas, at which time Sir Henry Hobart presided therein, openly said, that they owed so great a reverence to Littleton, that they would not have his law disputed or questioned.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday next the 21st inst. at the Coffee-House, at 12 o'clock,

The BRIGANTINE

SALLY,

LYING at Market street wharf, burthen about 100 tons, well found vessel. An inventory to be seen at the time and place of sale.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

March 17.

LAST night were stolen, out of the apothecary's shop, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, a red Morocco leather case of surgeons pocket instruments, a black leather case of instruments for drawing teeth, twelve lancets, a violin, maker's name Johnson, London, two shirts, six pair of stockings of different kinds, two cambrick neck handkerchiefs, one ditto pocket ditto, a shaving box and rasor, a small oval looking glass, gilt, two pair of plated shoe buckles, and an old great coat. Whoever will return all or a part of the above mentioned articles to the subscriber, or the steward of the hospital shall be handsomely rewarded. N. B. WATERS.

March 17 3aw2w

Reading Howell,

LAND SURVEYOR and DRAFTSMAN,

INFORMS gentlemen interested in real estates, that he receives commands, for the purpose of executing the abovementioned business of his profession. Applications will be attended to, at his house in Fifth street, above Arch street. Gentlemen interested in Land, may there examine extensive plans of survey, of many parts of this state: as a studious application, and considerable practice for the state, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection; from which he is compiling, and has in forwardness a MAP of PENNSYLVANIA, to be laid down, principally, from actual survey, which, from the materials now in his possession, and those in prospect, flatters himself, that his Map will be rendered much more useful than any yet published. estf

Philad. Feb. 24, 1787.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Edward & Isaac Penington,

At their *SUGAR-STORE* the Corner of Race (or Sassafras) and Crown streets,

Double and single refined Loaf Sugar, Lump Ditto, and Sugar house Molasses.

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water street, near Walnut street. Feb. 19 2aw

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the *Druggist & Apothecary* Business——A smart, active Lad, not more than 16 years of age: he must be industrious, of sober morals, and the strictest integrity; an acquaintance with the *Latin Language* will also be a necessary qualification. Enquire of the subscribers in Second, midway between Market and Chesnut streets,

Feb. 23 2aw7t. JACKSON & SMITH.

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate House, in Second street, nearly opposite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Business in general, as formerly. He also scowers, cleans and presses broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the best manner, with care and dispatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be sold cheap for cash.

2awtJ1.

MUSLINS.

A large assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the piece or bale—Also, a quantity of the best Madeira, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines,

To be sold by Charles Wharton,

At his store, near the Drawbridge.

February 22. 10t2aw.

A Meeting of the *Pennsylvania Society of the* CINCINNATI, will be held at Mr. *Henry Epple*'s Tavern, at the sign of the Rainbow, in Race street, on *Monday* the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon.

The Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

March 5. td W. JACKSON, Sec'ry.

TO BE SOLD,
The FOLLOWING

LOTS of GROUND,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Estate of ABEL JAMES, Situate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the east by lot No 1, on the south by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide stream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the west by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with some meadow, and pleasantly situated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the southward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforesaid. This lot is good upland, having on it several acres of wood, a farm house and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable prospect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the west by George Emlen, on the south by the road leading to the landing aforesaid, and on the east by lot No 4. On this lot is one small tenement and a small orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforesaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eastward by land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, southward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and westward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eastward by land of Thomas Boulsby, southward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and westward by the cross road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eastward by John Lynn, southward by the Point road aforesaid, and westward by the cross road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of those roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the west by William Standley's ground, and on the north and south by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the west by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the east and south by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the south by No 11 and on the west by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow adjoining the said cross road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the east by No 18 and 19, on the south by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the west by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houses, the one of brick, two stories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame house, two stories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleasant prospect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is also a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

These three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile distant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the west by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the east and south by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eastward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the west by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the west by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and southward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforesaid leading to Point-no Point, east by John Lynn, south by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and west by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling house, an unfinished new dwelling house, an old barn and small orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the said Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforesaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, the middle of the said ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the west by land of Michael Hillegas, esquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the east by Henry Drinker

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, esquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 132 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 69 acres 65 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being situate between the Point-no-Point road and this river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforesaid or altogether as may best suit the purchasers.

Persons inclining to purchase any of the before mentioned lots, are requested to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front street, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, with whom drafts of the same are lodged, and who will make known the terms of sale, and also shew the grounds and buildings: to whom also it is desired applications may be made by persons disposed to purchase any of the following described lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, situate on the west side of the road leading to Gloucester point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of said city; bounded by the road aforesaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, situate below and adjoining South street, which is the southern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the west by land of Samuel Powell, esquire, and on the east by a thirty feet lane leading from the said South street to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on said South street, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-street, may be desireable situations for building dwelling houses on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westward by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westwardly by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, situate on the west side of the Wissahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court house, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eastward by Wissahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the southward of No 1 and bounding likewise on said road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the southward of No 2, and bounding on said great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are supplied with a stream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. These seven are back lots, bounding westward on land of William Hamilton, several of them are pretty situations for building, being high ground, commanding an extensive prospect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wissahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wissahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wissahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wissahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

These three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a stream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD.
CADWALADER EVANS, } Trustees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo 27th, 1787 m&w.

Hampden Estate.

To be Let for the Term of seven Years,

THAT very valuable estate, called *Hampden*; situate in the county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware; consisting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and pasture; the whole of an excellent soil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Christiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philadelphia to the southern states runs through this estate, which renders part of it an eligible situation a for tavern, or other public business, for which there are suitable buildings; but it is especially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm*. As this estate is well known, it is needless to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, should a suitable application be made; otherwise it will be let separately, as may suit the appliers and their purposes; in which case, those persons that have hitherto had leases of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such persons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the subscriber, who will attend for that purpose on the premises, from the 12th to the 25th of March ensuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwsfm

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past). The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwst1A

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situation is suited to a gentleman disposed to retire from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia. cp3w.

A Copper-Mine.

THE Proprietors of a valuable Copper-Mine, about 25 miles from the city of Philadelphia, which by experiment is found to yield a very large proportion of excellent Copper, would be glad to agree with a Company of Gentlemen who would engage to Work it to the Shares. Enquire of the Printers. Mar. 17. 2aw5t

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A QUANTITY OF

Bandano Handkerchiefs,

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas Fitzsimons.

March 16 6sp

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745.—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,—A constant supply of those wines will be imported, and sold on the most reasonable terms by

THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. ep1m

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corderoys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bar middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwsf.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

TO BE LET,

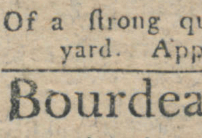
THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut street, between Third and Fourth-streets. ef

---

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

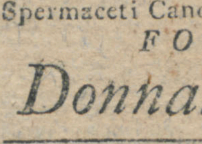
Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw



Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL that will carry from 3 to 400 hogsheads; to load in Potowmack for London. For further particulars apply to ROSS & VAUGHAN.

Philadelphia, *March* 10



For Charleston,

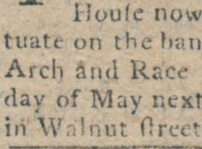
(South-Carolina)

The Brig PHOEBE, *John Ashmead*, Master;

NOW laying at Mess. Peter Whiteside & Co.'s wharf; will sail on the 23d instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, *David M'Cullough*, or KEELEY & JENKINS.

Keeley & Jenkins have for sale, at their store near said wharf, Jamaica spirits, Windward Island rum, New-England ditto, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Fyal wines, brandy, gin in cases, sugar, coffee, teas, indigo, &c.

Philadelphia, March 15. eptf



For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU, *Wollman Sutton*, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Whiteside's wharf: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 7 eptf

---

Continental and State Securities,

Of all KINDS—BOUGHT and SOLD by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market streets. 2awtf

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

Isaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, opposite Lætitia-Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of state and continental certificates,
Houses and lands,
Merchandize,
Discounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennsylvania state shilling money of the year 1781,
Continental state dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennsylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final settlements,
Course's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this state, or of any of the United States.

Any Person having Business to

transact in the land-office of this state, and purchases certificates at his Office, shall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the state.

MONEY

May be raised at any time on continental or state securities, merchandize or produce, on a deposit or sale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

---

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick House,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

Wanted to Hire, or Purchase,

For a Term of Years,

TWO honest, sober, and industrious *Black MEN*, *Farmers*: they must be well recommended, and understand their business in all its parts. Apply to WILLIAM M'MURTRIE.

Point-no-Point, March 10. 2aw3w

Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderson.*

Front street, three doors above Market street:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muslins.

March 5 mwstf

---

158 Barrels Rosin,

TO BE SOLD BY

Kuhn & Risberg,

Also, a few barrels Dutch TIN, and a quantity of FURRS—With a large and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS.

March 8 eo1od

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes & quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—An
A cargo of Lisbon salt Dec. 2 2awtf

John Henderson,

COACH PAINTER,

Has removed his SHOP into Fourth street, next door but two to the Indian Queen,
Where he carries on his Business of COACH and SIGN PAINTING, as usual,

Japanning, High-varnishing and Gilding,

Signs, Shew-Boards, Fire-Buckets, &c. &c. done at the most reasonable prices.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP *and* DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1787. [No. 2535.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on *Woodstock Farm*, corner of *Turner's* lane, on the Ridge road,

A Quantity of elegant Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Beding, China, Glass, &c. some exceeding fine old Hock and Hermitage Wine: also, the Stock and Utensils of said farm—consisting of a pair of beautiful Horses, 4 excellent Milch Cows, and one fattened ready to kill, and every Implement of Husbandry necessary for cultivation or improvement.

The Horses may be seen on said farm three days before the sale.

The conditions are, that the purchase money be paid down in cash on the delivery of every article.

March 20 dtf

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday next the 21st inst. at the Coffee-House, at 12 o'clock,

The BRIGANTINE

SALLY,

LYING at Market street wharf, burthen about 100 tons, well found vessel. An inventory to be seen at the time and place of sale. March 17.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Assignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

Three Thousand Pieces of PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELLs

Stationary and Jewellery Store,

In Second street, near Market street, the Corner of Black-Horse alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richness, and durability of colours, this assortment of Paper is far superior to any ever offered for sale in these States, and the prices fixed on them so very low, that a comparison with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

March 9. 8tw

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of Moses Homberg, BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Moses Homberg*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Wednesday* the 14th, and on *Wednesday* the 28th days of March, inst. and on *Monday* the 23d day of April, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the *Court-house*, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's-alley, *March* 12, 1787. 13.20.27

MR. *PEALE* being desirous of *pleasing the numerous children of Philadelphia*, gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that those parents who purchase tickets for themselves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for those under twelve years of age.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the several Lodges under their jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend.

eotd By order of the R. W. Grand Master,
ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Grand Sec'ry.

THE owners of unseated lands in in the county of Washington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the same are advertised in the Pittsburg Gazette, and in the German newspaper printed in this city; and will be sold on the 1st day of June next, unless the taxes for those years, and the costs shall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertisement aforesaid may be seen at the comptroller general's office; and likewise at the state treasury—where payment of said taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commissioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation; situate in East-Fallowfield township, Chester county, on the west branch of Brandywine creek, about two miles south of the Gap road, containing about 240 acres, 90 thereof cleared, 30 of which is first rate meadow, and a considerable quantity more may be made, by five streams running through the premises. The great quantity of hay and summer range produced here, promisses considerable advantage to the husbandman. The land in general good, and under good repair, with three good dwelling houses, barn and other out-houses, and advantages for water works of different kinds; convenient to Mill meeting and market. The terms of sale will be easy; and if not sold before the 15th of March next, it will be rented or let on shares. For terms apply to Mr. *Robert Filson*, near the premises.

Nov. 24. DANIEL HENRY

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; situate at the corner of Pine and Fifth streets; suitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9. 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1st Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a stone messuage, situate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the said town, with a good cellar under the same, as also a Store-House adjacent to the said messuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal streets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harrisburg. The premises have been occupied for three years past by Store-keepers, and was leased at £.42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lebanon, aforesaid.

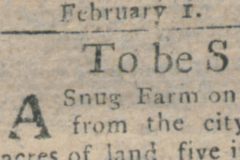
ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

To be SOLD or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 23 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a stone house in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the hon. Edward Shippens country seat. Likewise to be Let a good house and lot, convenient for a ship yard, or any other business, at the upper end of Kensington. Also a shipyard one hundred feet front, adjoining the subscriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kensington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of

2aw1m BENJAMIN G. EYRE.



For Bristol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
WALTER KERR, Master;

A Constant trader; now lying at William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street; has genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient dispatch. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fisher*, at their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

March 1 thwtftf.

For Charleston,

(South-Carolina)

The Brig PHOEBE,
John Ashmead, Master;

NOW laying at Messrs. Peter Whiteside & Co's. wharf; will sail on the 23d instant For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, *David M'Cullough*, or *KEELEY & JENKINS*.

Keeley & Jenkins have for sale, at their store near said wharf, Jamaica spirits, Windward Island rum, New-England ditto, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Fyal wines, brandy, gin in cases, sugar, coffee, teas, indigo, &c.

Philadelphia, *March* 15. eptf

NEW BOOKS

FOR SALE AT

RICE's

BOOK-STORE and MUSIC SHOP, Market, near Second street, viz.

MEMOIRS of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars; Adeliade and Theodore, or letters on education, translated from the French of madame la comtesse de Genlis, 3 vols. Arpasia, or the wanderer; Cecilia, or memoirs of an heiress, 3 vols. the gamester, 2 vols. Literary amusements, or evening entertainer, by a female hand, 2 vols. the recess, 2 vols. the moral tales of M. Marmontel, translated from the French, 2 vols. the history of England and Rome, by Dr. Goldsmith, for the use of schools; Andrew's remarks on the French and English ladies; the new patheon, or fabulous history of the heathen gods, &c. explained in a manner entirely new; Fanny, a novel, written by a lady; love and madness, a story too true, in a series of letters between parties whose names would, perhaps, be mentioned, were they less known, or less lamented; the tutor of truth; Cyclopeadia, or an universal dictionary of arts and sciences, by E. Chambers, F. R. S. 5 vols. complete, elegantly bound, London edition; Bell's edition of the British poets, 109 vols, elegant; the housekeeper's pocket-book, and complete family cook, by Miss Harrison; Shakespeare, Fielding, Pope, Young, Gay, Sterne, Swift, Brown, and Thompson's works complete; Raynal's history of the European settlements in the east and West Indies, 6 vols. Hume's history of England, best edition; Beccaria's essay on crimes and punishments, with a commentary, attributed to monsieur De Voltaire; pantheon.

Said RICE has, in complete order, a few Piano Fortes, Harpsichords and guitars, of the first quality.

H. Gaine's Universal Register, or Columbian Kalender, for the year 1787. Feb. 22 2aw1m

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*

In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts* OF THE *United States* of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES:

And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,

Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furnish

Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well secured, in this city. *March* 7. eo4w

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. ef

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shoe's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each at 16*s* per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 10 2awtf

WANTED.

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe: Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY *Haynes and Crawford,*

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2. eptf

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the first growth of France,—Hock of the vintage 1745.—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by

THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. ep1m

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-House,* Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiae Lisbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Best London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.
42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,
N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthstf

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situation is suited to a gentleman disposed to retive from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia. ep3w.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss. }

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw

FOR SALE,

And may be seen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Chesnut street, opposite the State-house,

A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded

Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is strong and well made, 8 years old, trots fast and very easy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good size, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promises to make an excellent saddle Horse: he is rising 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horse ECLIPSE, owned by Mr. Bates.

March 7 3taw4w

Philadelphia, *March* 20.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly,

FRIDAY, *March* 16, A. M.

THE following petitions were read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Montgomery, ſigned with 41 names.

A petition from the city and liberties ſigned with 46 names.

Two petitions from Bucks ſigned with 203 names.

A petition from Cheſter ſigned with 226 names.

Two petitions from Cheſter ſigned with 75 names.

Two petitions from Southwark ſigned with 75 names, all praying that the bill for reviving the charter of the bank may not be enacted into a law.

A letter from John Penn, junior, John Penn and Richard Penn, requeſting the attention of the houſe to a memorial preſented to a former houſe on their behalf, was preſented and read, together with the memorial:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. G. Clymer preſented a bill to obtain the number of the inhabitants within this ſtate, which was read a firſt time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Morris preſented the report of the committee on the petition of Samuel Vaughan:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeable to the order of the day the houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill entitled An act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the bank of North America.

On the queſtion ſhall the bill be taken up by paragraphs?

Mr. Whitehill roſe to oppoſe it, and ſaid he found the preamble of this bill held out as a truth that a bank might be rendered uſeful to the commerce and agriculture of the ſtate, and that therefore it is juſt and proper that this ſhould be incorporated.

Now when he conſidered they were about to give a charter which held up ſuch an idea, and that it cannot operate to the injury or damage of government, he was induced to believe the houſe could not aſſent to it. For it could not appear to the legiſlature (the fathers of the ſtate) that agriculture could be improved or aſſiſted by ſuch means: it might benefit the merchant but cannot the farmer. This every perſon knows who is a farmer, that it is not in his power to improve the cultivation of his land by a loan of forty-five days—therefore this is taking the buſineſs up in a wrong way. This is not a State of ſuch commerce as will warrant the houſe to act upon ſuch principles.

He had ſeen a paper handed about the other day, containing ſome extracts from writers and from the conſtitution of the bank of England. Whether it was to induce the members to think that this bill conformed thereto, he did not know; but does it appear that we are on an equality with England, and that it will advantage us?

We know very well the nature of a loan office, and what could be expected from it, but we do not know the conſequence of renewing this engine unleſs it is to enable the inſtitution to repeat the injury it has already done.—When it comes to act it is expected it will aſſiſt the ſtate with loans, but we have no ſecurity for this, and we know it will deſtroy the paper money of the ſtate. Now are a few intereſted individuals to be taken up and aſſiſted, in preference and to the ruin of the other citizens of the ſtate, fifty times as great in number? He hoped not.

The bill ſays it is to be the bank of North America. When it was firſt ſet on foot it was deſignated then to be the bank of the United States, and was recommended by Congreſs to be chartered to aſſiſt the whole union in certain purpoſes. But it was not then the bank of North America, for no other ſtate attended to the requeſt of Congreſs but Pennſylvania and Delaware. But in this ſtate a repeal has taken place, purely in compliance with the earneſt deſire of the people, who ſee it incompatible with the happineſs and ſafety of the ſtate—and now we are called on by eleven or twelve perſons to grant a new charter to this inſtitution—yet the directors and preſident have not come forward for any ſuch purpoſe, but thoſe few individuals for them. And is it to be ſuppoſed that Congreſs would ſit ſtill and not come forward, when they ſee their bank diſfranchiſed, if it was the bank of North America? No, they have nothing to do with it, or ſaw it was incompatible with the intereſt of the ſtate——— They ſaw the jealouſies and apprehenſions of the people would not ſuffer it to be continued among us, and that it ought to be removed. Now when no other ſtate has come into the meaſure, why ſhould Pennſylvania come forward, when it is ſaid to be the bank of North America and cannot operate in any other place? Surely it is incompatible with propriety to go forward with this meaſure, unleſs it is recommended by Congreſs and applied for by the men that are intereſted, after we have had ſo many petitions from all parts declaring againſt the meaſure, and not having the directors to come forward and aſk it of us. But ſuppoſe the directors and ſtockholders are not ſatisfied with what we are now about to do, will you impoſe a charter on them when they have not prayed for one or given their conſent to accept it? If it is carried through in the manner wiſhed by ſome members, it may not be agreeable to the directors and they may accept it or not: theſe things had beſt be conſidered in time. And will you impoſe on the people of Pennſylvania a law contrary to their wiſhes, contrary to their intereſt, and contrary to their petitions? They have addreſſed the houſe in large numbers againſt this bill, and againſt the principles of it. If any attention to the people is to be paid at all, he hoped it would now be paid, and unleſs the people find the inſtitution of benefit to them he ſaw no reaſon why it ſhould be impoſed upon them. He was ſorry it was carried ſo far, as it was not for the benefit of the people at large, who ever will continue to oppoſe it; but he hoped the houſe would now give it as their deciſion that it was a dangerous object of jealouſy and much to be feared.

It appeared to him, when he conſidered how far he gentlemen intereſted in this inſtitution had gone, and the great oppoſition given it by a majority of the people, from the injury it had done the ſtate—and the oppoſition that it made to the emiſſion of paper money, becauſe we cannot keep up the credit of the paper while the influence of the bank is uſed againſt it, and the advocates of the meaſure tell us on this floor that the credit of the ſtate is not to be relied upon. This points out clearly that we ought not to have two credits, which if they do not exiſt, this engine may riſe up and create them. The reſtitution of its charter muſt have an evil tendency—it was a meaſure that would not keep down the jealouſy of the people, nor tend to their happineſs, nor to the advantage of the ſtate, when it can be ſo plainly ſeen that it is no benefit to the ſtate but the direct contrary, it cannot but be ſuppoſed the people will take other means to do themſelves juſtice; and that no ill conſequence may ariſe, he would be againſt taking the bill up, and would never ſubmit to adopt ſuch a ſcheme until better reaſons were given for it than had ever yet been offered.

Mr. Morris did not intend to give the houſe a great deal of trouble on this occaſion nor detain them; but this bank had ſo long been a bone of contention (not between the people of the ſtate but it ſeems between the leaders of parties in the ſtate) that it was now high time to put an end to it one way or another. How the deciſion on the bill might now go he cared very little as an individual, but his regard for the welfare and proſperity of the ſtate would induce him to put it on as good a footing as poſſible.

He would not go into any general reaſoning to prove its utility or to ſhew the diſadvantages the ſtate might labour under from the want of it: this ground had been ſo often gone over, and the arguments in its favour were ſo juſt and ſo concluſive, that they had had a proper effect upon the minds of the people, and he hoped upon the members of the houſe. So well were they informed and ſo clearly had they made up their minds, that he did not think any thing that could now be offered would make a ſingle convert either to one opinion or the other, becauſe nothing new could poſſibly be offered.

He obſerved that the gentleman from Cumberland (Mr. Whitehill) had offered nothing new—the old round of aſſertions inſtead of argument, contradictory hypotheſis, and uncertain and ill founded information in lieu of facts; all of which had ſo often been bro't forward and proved to be unfounded or refuted.

The gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) aſks why Congreſs has not come forward and recommended to them to revive the charter?—Congreſs (he believed) were never applied to on the ſubject—Congreſs, as far as regards this ſtate in particular, would perhaps think it improper to interfere. Congreſs know that the bank is poſſeſſed of their charter, and therefore conſider it is as the bank of North-America. What concluſion therefore can the gentleman draw becauſe Congreſs has not interpoſed its influence in this buſineſs? If he could ſhew that Congreſs had been applied to on this occaſion, and refuſed to interfere, then perhaps he might have ſome reaſon to introduce this ſubject; but as no application has been made nor was thought neceſſary, ſurely nothing can apply that is drawn from this circumſtance: and if the application had been made, I doubt if Congreſs would act properly to interfere in the local policy of this or any other ſtate in the union—but I know they make a point not to do ſuch things on any occaſion.

The number of petitions are now brought forward as a reaſon why we ſhould not go forward with the buſineſs, and are ſaid to ſhew that the majority of the people are oppoſed to the bank: but when other petitions (which infinitely out numbered theſe) were preſented in favour of the inſtitution, it was ſuppoſed not to ſhew the ſenſe of the people, tho' they were not ſigned by ſchool boys, nor obtained by artifice: No, ſchool boys were not engaged to add to their number, as was the caſe with petitions now upon the table, as he underſtood by letters received from the country this morning The houſe will conſider theſe petitions not as the petitions of thoſe whoſe names are ſet to them, but as the contrivance of a few who ſet them going.

But in order to my word, I ſhall not offer any arguments on this ſubject, nor follow the gentleman in his. I hope the votes will be taken, and it be determined that we ſhall go on: then gentlemen will remember that they have to anſwer for their conduct to their own conſciences as well as to their conſtituents—but be it with them. Before I ſet down I will venture to ſay that if by their baneful conduct the inſtitution is deſtroyed, that its loſs will ſoon be felt and its oppoſers reprobated; but if they ſhould not ſucceed in its deſtruction, I conſider it as a happy thing for them.

Mr. Findley was againſt taking up the bill, but he would not ſay much at this ſtage of the buſineſs; but ſome obſervations made by the worthy gentleman from the city (Mr. Morris) merit attention. He ſuppoſes the petitions before the houſe and the oppoſition of the people ariſe from the contention between the leaders of parties: had this obſervation been more clearly defined it would have been better underſtood. If people who differ on this ſubject are parties, then thoſe who oppoſed it had no private intereſt of their own, but their proportion in the general intereſt of the ſtate. If it alluded to the parties which had long divided the ſtate by the names of Republicans and Conſtitutionaliſts, there it would not apply, for both were engaged in oppoſition to this meaſure.—Such obſervations could anſwer no purpoſe but to alarm the prejudices of thoſe who had been engaged in party affairs—it was like ſounding a trumpet to call them to engage under the banner of that party. If it was not for this purpoſe that the obſervation had been made, he could not tell what other it could have been for.

As to the gentleman's obſervation that they were poſſeſſed of the Charter of Congreſs, it was foreign and did not merit much attention: it was pretty well ſettled that Congreſs had no power to grant one, and if it had it could be of no authority in this ſtate, becauſe the ſtate knows no ſuch.

The gentleman has obſerved that the petitions are ſigned by ſchool-boys——this may be ſo or may not, but when proved to be ſo, it would be time enough to refuſe them weight, tho' he knew there was too much improper conduct uſed in getting ſigners to petitions, but then it was thought nothing of when it was in favor of *their* meaſures.—School-boys are only under the direction of their parents and maſter, and not under the dread of the influence which the bank has upon ſome people:—they don't come and withdraw their petitions for fear of ſuffering for what they have done. But he would not be underſtood to vindicate any ſuch meaſure: thoſe petitions ought to be examined, and if found to be procured in ſuch manner, rejected.——He was of opinion that the number of ſubſcribers did not deſignate the intention and deſires of the people, becauſe he knew induſtry might obtain any quantity, but he knew from other circumſtances that the majority of the ſtate diſapproved of having a Bank.

He was certain that whole counties could be had to petition againſt it. Indeed he had been applied to, to know if petitioning ſhould be furthered, and and he had given it as his opinion that it was unneceſſary, and had diſcouraged the circulation of them, becauſe he well knew the people of Pennſylvania generally diſapproved the preſent meaſure; for every body knew the intereſt of the ſtate and the intereſt of the Bank to be ſeparate——They know too that there is no Bank in the world like this——for tho' it is held up as ready to aſſiſt the ſtate and may promiſe to do ſo, yet it not being under the controul or connected with the government, may decline——were it to have a common intereſt with the ſtate, would it act to lower the prices of commodities as it has been ſaid it does—I ſhould not ſo much oppoſe it; but it is evident it may be carried on to act for or againſt government, as it has no ſpecial intereſt therewith; the ſtate can be certain of no benefit, but may expect danger from its influence. He was acquitted by his conſcience for the oppoſition he gave it, and as his conduct would be approved by the majority of the ſtate, he hoped it would not be taken up.

Mr. Fitzſimons did not intend to trouble the houſe long on this ſubject, but was obliged to take notice of ſomething which the gentleman who was up laſt had remarked———The gentleman appeared to be well ſatisfied with his own conduct on this occaſion, but could not ſuppreſs reflections upon the conduct of other people———ſuch reflections as he would not dare to make out of this houſe. He has aſſerted that ſome of the ſigners of a petition on your table have withdrawn their names, influenced by the fear of ſuffering from the Bank: this expreſſion he would not dare to venture in any other place. The characters of thoſe gentlemen are above being hurt by ſuch ſuggeſtions; but at the ſame time I cannot but ſay it was unworthy and illiberal for a member on this floor to attempt to injure them where they could not reply.

The gentleman from Cumberland (Mr. Whitehill) hazards pretty roundly too—he ſays that no ſtate but Pennſylvania and Delaware have complied with the requeſt of Congreſs in granting a Charter to the Bank of North America. There I know he is miſtaken, but I am not prepared to ſay how many, tho' I know that Maryland and Jerſey as well as Pennſylvania and Delaware have granted it, and Georgia and North Carolina, but of theſe two laſt I am not ſo certain. When gentlemen ſtand up to aſſert any thing with intention of influencing the houſe, they ſhould be well prepared to ſupport it. The gentleman had alſo aſſerted (and expected every body to believe) that if this Bank was of advantage to commerce, yet it was not ſo to agriculture; and this was intended to influence the country gentlemen———but I believe it would be impoſſible for the gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) to prove that what benefits commerce, muſt injure agriculture—that it injured agriculure had been often urged in argument and as often refuted, ſo that nothing more need be ſaid reſpecting it.

How the gentlemen come to know with accuracy what they aſſert ſo roundly, that the majority of the people are in oppoſition to the Bank, I leave them to explain to thoſe who hear them.——— But if I was to hazard an aſſertion (and I ſometimes do on pretty good information) I would ſay the direct contrary is the truth; and this is well proved by the diſmiſſion of thoſe men from the legiſlature who attempted the deſtruction of the inſtitution.

But it is wrong to take up the time of the houſe: nothing new has yet been offered on this ſubject, nor (as my worthy colleague obſerved) can any thing new be ſaid; but ſhould there, I hope the friends of the bill will be able to anſwer any objections which are yet to be raiſed: and if old arguments are only to be repeated I wiſh they may be paſſed over, as it will only tend to deſtroy the time of the houſe.

Mr. Findley thought there was one ſentiment in which he had been miſunderſtood, relative to the ſtockholders who had withdrawn their names from a petition: he did not ſay they were not deceived into the meaſure, but that ſchool-boys had no intereſt to induce them to withdraw their petitions. But will any gentleman contend that the Bank has no influence, or that it could do no injury to a merchant by refuſing to diſcount for him if he oppoſed their meaſures. If gentlemen were offended, the houſe was in poſſeſſion of the fact from which he ſpoke; but he had not related or told any one that was not in poſſeſſion of the houſe. What the gentleman (Mr. Fitzſimons) had ſaid of our aſſerting with confidence, is no more than he was warranted to do; he had more extenſive means of information than gentlemen confined by their occupations in cities, and who perhaps acquired all the information they had thro' the medium of that very influence which the Bank created and which was their object to ſupport.

Mr. Logan wiſhed the bill to be gone thro' with. He was of opinion with Mr. Morris that the oppoſition to this inſtitution was more the effect of faction than public ſpirit, and he differed widely from the gentleman (Mr. Whitehill) who wiſhed to deſtroy the bill becauſe its exiſtence was an injury to the ſtate of Pennſylvania. Whatever was of advantage to the mercantile intereſt was advantageous to agriculture and to young mechanics. He would contend that a Bank was proper in Pennſylvania, it gave a greater ſpur to induſtry (by increaſing the number of purchaſers) than any loan office whatever. He therefore hoped the bill would be gone into without any further poſtponement.

Mr. Findley did not mean that a Bank was not capable of being uſeful, but then he would have it ſo regulated and reſtricted as to take away its power of being dangerous: this bill was not to ſuch purpoſe, and therefore he was againſt taking it up.

Mr. Whitehill did not know what benefit it could be of to commerce for his part he ſaw none, unleſs it would bring forward produce in greater abundance or bring greater prices: now he was ſure that we had as good prices for our commodities before a Bank was introduced as ſince, and the farmer always had his ready money to carry home. This inſtitution is no way inſtrmental in producing better prices, becauſe the prices depend upon what the articles will fetch at foreign markets. He believed it hurt many merchants and had cauſed their ruin: he ſaw bankruptcy after bankruptcy, and it was his opinion they were cauſed by the Bank. Experience had now woefully taught them, that inſtead of benefiting it had injured commerce, agriculture, and manufactures: nor was it in the power of ſuch an inſtitution to forward young manufactures by ſhort loans.

The bill was not modified, therefore gentlemen ought to refuſe it, that a better one might be brought forward if one muſt be made, but he was againſt giving it even the ſanction of the legiſlature. If this Bank was oppoſed from party views, he would then have it ſo tied down as not to be any longer complained of; but if it was revived the people would never be ſatisfied until they cruſhed it. He hoped the houſe would not agree to take it up, but rather wait until a bill was had that would accommodate it more to the wiſh of the ſtockholders who had applied to the houſe.

Mr. D. Clymer brought forward a letter from Mr. Robinſon, a very reſpectable gentleman of Whitemarſh, to Mr. Barge—informing that a petition was left at a ſchool-houſe near that place to be ſigned by the boys, and that the boys had ſigned the ſame. Mr. Clymer had found the petition alluded to and did not doubt but many of them were procured by the ſame means.

Mr. Wynkoop roſe to contradict (ſo far as he was acquainted) the aſſertion which had been made that the majority of people were againſt it. This was not true in his county, for there he was confident the majority were in favor of the inſtitution. He alſo ſtated the opinion of the millers, to ſhew what effect the bank had on agriculture, at leaſt the agriculture within reach of this market. The millers (who ſtand between the merchants and the farmers) informed him that if the bank was deſtroyed they would not be able to give more than 6s. per buſhel for wheat, and that nothing but the accommodations furniſhed by that inſtitution could have kept the wheat at ſo high a price as it has for a long time commanded.

Mr. Wright had heard the arguments with all the attention he was maſter of, and was now fully convinced that the arguments uſed by the gentlemen who oppoſed the bill were well founded, weighty and concluſive. He was amazed to hear gentlemen ſay that the people in general were well pleaſed with it, but if they would attend to matter of fact they would find it is not ſo—and the voice of the people is the law of the land and ought to be regarded. The people had taken this inſtitution into their boſoms and given it their countenance, but like the ſnake in the fable no ſooner did it begin to feel the warmth and cheriſhing kindneſs than it begun to bite the children and people about it. The people obſerving its ingratitude and ſpite, have thought proper to annihilate it and deſtroy its exiſtence—— Now is this not a right return for its ingratitude? He ſaid *the people*, becauſe they had done it by their *repreſentatives*, who no doubt had the right and power to do ſo—Now here are 6 or 10 people come to pray the houſe to revive it, and a great multitude againſt, which ſhews plainly that the people are ſatisfied with the former houſe who took it way.

The gentleman ſays we muſt anſwer it to our conſtituents and our own conſciences——and I as an individual muſt be accountable to my own conſcience, and this meaſure I as a repreſentative muſt declare my diſapprobation of and ſhall vote againſt the bill.

The queſtion was now put, ſhall the bill be taken up by paragraphs? and the yeas and nays being called are as follow:

YEAS.—Meſſrs. Will Morris Fitzſimons Clymer Hiltzheimer Robinſon Salter Logan Foulke Wynkoop Chapman Upp Moore Willing Ralſton Evans Thomas Whelen Lowrey Hubley Carpenter Work Roſs Clemſon M'Conaughey Schmyſer M'Lellan Lilly Tyſon Eichelberger Clymer Cannon Brackenridge Moore Wheeler Riffe—36.

NAYS.—Meſſrs. Gray Whitehill Bales Kennedy Mitchel J. Heiſter Kreemer G. Heiſter Davis Trexler Mawhorter Brown Burkhalter Piper Powell Antis Dale Findley Barr Wright M'Dowell Flannegan Alliſon Phillips Gilchriſt Smith M'Calmont Clarke Moore Carſon—30.

The firſt enacting clauſe was, that the ſubſcribers to the bank ſhould be incorporated for years, by the ſtile of the preſident, directors and company of the Bank of North-America.

Mr. Fitzſimons moved to fill up the blank with 21 years.

This motion was negatived, being

	Nays	40
	Yeas	26
Majority againſt the motion		14

It was then moved to fill with 14 years and agreed to, being

	Yeas	35
	Nays	31
Majority		4

The queſtion was now taken on the clauſe, and the yeas and nays being required, they were as taken on the firſt motion, except that Mr. Riffe was in the negative.

The ſecond clauſe for limiting the amount of capital was now read, and it was moved by Mr. Fitzſimons to inſert 2,000,000 which was agreed to, and the yeas and nays being called upon the clauſe, were the ſame as ſtated on the firſt motion.

	Yeas	36
	Nays	30
Majority for the clauſe		6

The ſeveral other clauſes were gone through and ſupported and oppoſed by the ſame gentlemen, without debate, until they came to the clauſe which provides for the puniſhment of the officers of the bank who ſhall be guilty of fraud by embezelling the company's property. This declared that he ſhould be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer *death* as a felon without benefit of clergy.

Mr. Findley ſaid he would have ſaid nothing more on this clauſe than the reſt, could he ſuffer it with a good conſcience to paſs. He aſked if there could be a ſtronger inſtance than this of the intereſt of the ſtate and the intereſt of the bank being oppoſite? It was not long ſince the houſe had paſſed a law to make puniſhments leſs ſanguinary, but here comes the bank—it can't be ſatisfied with that, but muſt have a particular code of laws made for it. A crime (ſaid he) againſt you Mr. Speaker or me that would be only puniſhed with hard labour and reſtitution, muſt bring a man to the gallows who is ſo hardy as to commit it againſt this inſtitution. The inconſiſtency of it is ſo glaring, that little need be ſaid to prove that this bill muſt prove a laſting diſhonor to to the houſe.

Mr. Morris moved to ſtrike out the word *death*, and then he believed the clauſe would ſtand pretty right.

Mr. Fitzſimons ſaid the gentleman ought to have accounted for this ſome other way than to ſuppoſe invidious diſtinctions were meant by the clauſe. It had been remarked on the ſecond reading, and it was intended by its friends to be corrected; but this ſhewed what little means were taken to mark the inſtitution with blame, and he hoped it never would be taken for argument.

Mr. Brackenridge explained the intention of the clauſe; it was only to render the depoſitors more ſecure, and as the ſervants of this inſtitution had more opportunity than the men againſt whom our doors are bolted, ſo ought they to be puniſhed more ſeverely—this was a maxim in law.

The clauſe was amended and made conformable to the late act for the leſs ſanguinary puniſhment of offenders.

Mr. Whitehill now propoſed two clauſes, the object of which was to enable the ſtockholders to draw out their ſhares if they were not ſatisfied with the preſent charter, and compelling the directors to pay them without the uſual proceſs at law.

Mr. Morris hoped as this was another ſide wind ſtroke, that the gentleman would give ſome reaſons why it ſhould be adopted—unleſs indeed the gentleman thought it ſufficient that he propoſed it and ſo preſumes the houſe muſt acquieſce merely becauſe he offers it. The object of this clauſe was clearly ſeen—it was to make out ſuch a charter as would inevitably deſtroy the bank. The gentleman now attempts to do inſidiouſly what he finds himſelf inadequate to whilſt acting fair and above board. The houſe will ſurely not attend to the motion, unleſs

he offers ſome reaſons why it is proper it ſhould be added to the bill.

Mr. Whitehill. The gentleman calls this another ſide wind ſtroke, but the houſe will judge whether it is a ſide wind ſtroke or not——nor was it taking the houſe by ſurprize, becauſe the clauſe ſpoke for itſelf and was ſo plain that its intention could not be miſunderſtood: therefore ſuch reflections were very illiberal. This charter has been held up even by the ſtockholders themſelves as an object of jealouſy, and nothing in the preſent bill is done to remove it. Now the deſign of the propoſed clauſe is to remove it: if they are diſſatisfied why ſhould we confine them to continue a part of this inſtitution: if they find it their intereſt they will not withdraw, but we have no right to oblige men contrary to their inclinations. And the bank might break, or they could not get their money perhaps until very little was left —it might be that they could not get 40 per cent. Therefore he concluded the clauſe would be agreed to by all who wiſhed not to act arbitrarily over the ſtockholders.

Mr. Logan ſaid, that notwithſtanding what had been ſaid by the honorable gentleman from the city (Mr. Morris) he was a friend to the propoſal before the houſe. He thought when he conſidered the origin of this buſineſs, and the imperfect manner in which the firſt charter was given, that the houſe would now make it ſuch as ſhould no longer be complained of. The former charter was not agreeable to the ſentiments of the people, nor he believed calculated for the ſafety of the ſtate: therefore a future aſſembly took it away, and he had no doubt of the right they had to do ſo, becauſe in their hands was lodged the ſupreme power of Pennſylvania; nor would he now contend the expediency of their doing it, and though it might have been effected from party views, that remained with thoſe perſons to anſwer for. He would therefore conſider it only as an act of the legiſlature, and he regarded the bank as having no charter; ſo that there was no compact exiſting among the ſtockholders, and he wiſhed now to put them in the ſame ſituation as they were at the time of ſubſcribing their money. For the affairs of the bank may not be carried on as ſome of the ſtockholders wiſh, and it is certainly the duty of the houſe to let them diſengage themſelves if they think proper—for no perſon ought to be bound without his own conſent.

If the bill was ſuffered to go forward, he thought this very clauſe would have a good effect, becauſe it would oblige the ſtockholders to regulate their conduct, and effect an alteration in the rotine of officers and altering the number of votes, ſo as to make it agreeable to the ſtockholders who have petitioned the houſe on that ſubject. He looked upon it to be founded in juſtice and equity, and declared if this clauſe was not agreed to that he would vote againſt the bill.

Mr. Morris would mention one reaſon why the houſe ſhould not agree to the clauſes propoſed to them. The greater part of the capital was ſubſcribed under certain articles and conditions, not under a charter, but before any charter exiſted. Theſe articles were made known from the one end of the continent to the other in the public newſpapers, and the engagement was that all the ſtock ſubſcribed ſhould remain under the management and direction and for the purpoſes mentioned in thoſe propoſals. This is the foundation on which the ſtock ſtands, and ſhall you now come and interpoſe the legiſlative authority to enable the concerned to evade their compact? Have we not ſeen enough of the diſadvantages and injuries which flowed from ſimilar conduct in former legiſlatures, to prevent an interference between the contracts of individuals? The reſolution now offered will have ſuch an effect, but the houſe it is to be hoped will not liſten to it. The perſons who now hold ſtock, if not original ſubſcribers, can poſſeſs no more than what the original ſubſcribers did: at their purchaſe they could acquire no other right nor make any freſh engagements, ſo that they are equally bound under the articles with the original ſubſcriber. Every body muſt clearly ſee that this clauſe is intended in diſguiſe to deſtroy what we mean to ſtrengthen.

Mr. Logan knew nothing of the clauſe now before the houſe until the moment it was made, but if it was agreed to it would ſupercede the neceſſity of introducing two clauſes which he had prepared.

He had been informed that this original compact (which is ſaid to bind with a charter or without) propoſed that every ſtockholder ſhould have an equal vote, and ſince that they had taken upon themſelves to alter it to the number of ſhares [Mr. Morris interrupted Mr. Logan with ſaying that it was not true, the gentleman muſt have been impoſed on.] Mr. Logan went on, that they had afterwards altered it when the new bank was intended to be ſet up, and that they introduced that alteration to induce them to unite; but had again altered [Mr. Morris again interrupted Mr. Logan, by declaring that it was not true, and he hoped the gentlemen would pay no attention to any reaſoning founded on falſehood.]

Mr. Logan hereupon ſat down, when Mr. Fitzſimons began. I dare ſay the gentleman believes what he ſays, but it is founded in miſinformation,——The only alteration was in their bye laws, in which it was agreed that no perſon ſhould have more than 20 votes in the choice of directors, be his number of ſhares what it may——and this remains ſo to this day. Theſe bye laws are made by the ſtockholder themſelves, each having one vote in paſſing them——ſo that the houſe muſt ſee the gentleman was totally miſinformed.

Mr. Fitzſimons expreſſed his wonder by what authority gentlemen ſtood up here to make this application for the ſtockholders; he knew they had never been applied to by the ſtockholders for any ſuch purpoſe. One or two individuals concerned in that inſtitution might, and at the ſame time would exult in its ruin. Then as the ſtockholders had not applied to them for this liberty to withdraw, he ſuppoſed it muſt have been a motion of their own, and its object was the diſtruction of the inſtitution. He would have gentlemen, when they ſtand up on this floor to make aſſertions, well informed, leſt they might commit themſelves.

When the new bank was ſet on foot a kind of compromiſe took place, and it was agreed that no ſtockholder ſhould have more than 20 votes (as he had ſaid before) in the choice of directors, and they have governed themſelves accordingly ever ſince—In all other caſes one man has no more votes than the other, be his ſhares what they will.

Mr. Whitehill thought the original compact not ſo extenſive as repreſented——a greater number of ſhares were ſubſcribed under the charter than under the compact, and the repeal of the charter abſolved them from their engagement. The only object of the clauſe was to enable ſuch of the ſtockholders as choſe to extricate themſelves from this ſociety without the trouble of a law ſuit. He aſked if it would be juſt to bind them when they may diſlike your charter? when they have came forward and petitioned you againſt it. He ſaid (in reply to Mr. Fitzſimons) that a few individuals had applied to them to get ſuch a clauſe inſerted, and it was but juſtice that it ſhould be done. If the bank was an object of jealouſy, nothing was done by this bill to remove that jealouſy—this clauſe would go towards removing it in the minds of ſome, and therefore ſhould be adopted. The gentleman ſays it is intended to deſtroy the bank, but it is not, tho' he did not know any harm would be done if it did, but he did not think it would.

Mr. Findley would not ſay much; he ſhould hardly have riſen, had not gentlemen contended ſo ſtrongly to bind down others with a charter they do not like. He could not ſee why they ſhould wiſh to prevent people from withdrawing. If the ſituation of their funds was good, if the directors had come forward and convinced the houſe that they were not in a ruinous ſtate, then the houſe would be able to judge whether it was doing an injury to the ſtockholders or not; but at preſent, knowing nothing of their affairs and having a petition for ſome alterations, he would be for leaving them at liberty to do the beſt they could, by getting their money out as early and eaſily as poſſible.

Mr. Brackenridge ſaid ſomething in explanation of the compact entered into by the ſtockholders, and thought any interference of the legiſlature to invalidate a contract retroſpective, improper and dangerous.

Mr. Wynkoop obſerved the clauſe turned upon this ſingle point—Is it proper and will the houſe diſſolve private contracts or not? he ſuppoſed it improper and therefore the houſe would not do it—Nor was there any occaſion, for by the gentleman (Mr. Whitehill's) doctrine the compact was deſtroyed and they have it in their power to withdraw by the law intended to repeal the charter.

Mr Whitehill contended the clauſe was not retroſpective, for the greateſt part of the ſubſcriptions were obtained in conſequence of having a charter: this being repealed they are at liberty again——He thought it rather looked forward, as it would tend to deſtroy the jealouſy of the people and promote the happineſs of the ſtate. Much had been ſaid about the compact—he knew nothing of this, it had not been made appear. He remarked again upon the directors not praying for this charter, and that it was therefore improper to grant it, but if the houſe would grant it they ought to add this clauſe.

Mr. Morris hoped little attention would be paid to ſuch inſignificant arguments. The gentleman ſays he does not know of any compact: this muſt be a miſtake, for he muſt know of it. The articles were publiſhed from one end of America to the other, and diſtributed in every town and county on the continent; and it was under the conditions mentioned therein that this money was ſubſcribed—ſo any thing that affects this contract muſt be retroſpective, as was well defined by the gentleman from Weſtmoreland (Mr. Brackenridge). He hoped the houſe would not ſuffer the inſtitution to be deſtroyed by ſuch inſidious means. If the perſons who petitioned had a right to withdraw, could not the money be immediately laid out in purchaſing other ſhares, and again the payment of them would furniſh freſh means for a further purchaſe, ſo that they might by owning a few ſhares with induſtry do much to embarraſs the operations of the bank. Giving them this power was unneceſſary, for if the gentlemen did not chuſe to continue ſtockholders they might ſell *out*—though it was true it might at preſent be at a loſs of about 5 or 6 per cent. and this was cauſed by the oppoſition and perſecution this inſtitution had met with theſe ſome years paſt. Nor would the loſs be much out of the 16 or 17 ſhares held by the petitioners.

Mr. Findley thought if there were ſo few inclined to withdraw, that it would do no injury to the bank to give them the opportunity to do ſo with eaſe. He thought the oppoſition to this clauſe ſhewed that they were afraid of expoſing the ſituation of the bank, and that the very gentlemen who oppoſed it might have the government of that inſtitution: in this caſe the influence of the bank went to influence the laws of the ſtate. Thoſe gentlemen might have intereſted views; he and thoſe with him could have none. The houſe ſhould think well on this ſubject, which if they did he was ſatisfied they would agree to the propoſed clauſe. The queſtion on Mr. Whitehill's propoſed clauſe was now called for, and the yeas and nays being required are as follow:

YEAS.—Meſſrs. Logan Whitehill Bales Kennedy Mitchell Heiſter Kreemer Heiſter Davis Trexler Mawhorter Brown Burkholter Piper Powell Antis Dale Findley Barr Wright M'Dowell Flannegan Allison Philips Gilchriſt Smith M'Calmont Clark Miley—29.

NAYS.—Meſſrs. Will Morris Fitzſimons Clymer Hiltzheimer Gray Robinſon Salter Foulke Wynkoop Chapman Upp Moore Willing Ralſton Evans Thomas Whelen Lowry Hubly Carpenter Work Roſs Clemſon M'Conaughy Schmyſer M'Lellan Lilly Tyſon Eichelberger Clymer Cannon Brackenridge Moore Wheeler Riffe Carſon—37.

So the clauſe was loſt.

Mr. Logan now introduced his clauſes, which were intended to alter the method of voting, by allowing to each ſtockholder but one vote on every occaſion, and to fix the routine of officers. He introduced them by ſaying he was informed by ſome of the ſtockholders (who offered to prove it at the bar of the houſe) that the buſineſs was not conducted by the directors to the ſatisfaction of the ſtockholders: that the ſtock was improperly applied—20.000*l.* had been given to accommodate one man, and that more after the nature of a loan than according to the ordinary rules of the bank. Now as this was the caſe, the bill did not provide againſt its continuance, for the ſame men might remain directors forever. Moreover, ſuch kind of conduct tended to the ruin of the inſtitution——the bank of Aire was broke by ſimilar cauſes.

He therefore hoped the houſe would ſee the neceſſity of adopting theſe clauſes, and agree with him in this regulation.

Mr. Fitzſimons ſaid, when gentlemen come forward to make ſuch aſſertions they ought to be well prepared to ſupport them. Now he contended that it was not the caſe; their conduct had never been complained of—and that the ſingle circumſtance alluded to would not be mentioned by any perſon of decency or delicacy, and was well defended upon the principles not only of liberality but juſtice.

Mr. Morris obſerved they had had a ſpecimen of this gentleman's information a little while ago, and this was much like the other. He knew the directors conduct had been approved every year; they had a vote of thanks and were re-choſen: this ſtrongly ſhewed the opinion of the company with reſpect to thoſe gentlemen. Theſe clauſes were alſo aimed at the deſtruction of the bank, but he hoped they would meet the fate of the laſt.

Mr Logan ſaid he received his information from a gentleman who was ready to come forward and ſupport the facts at the bar of the houſe—He diſclaimed any intention to miſlead or miſrepreſent, by aſſerting as facts what were not ſo.

The queſtion was now taken on the propoſed clauſes, and the yeas and nays being called were the ſame as on Mr. Whitehill's clauſe, ſo theſe clauſes were alſo negatived.

The queſtion on the bill was taken, and the yeas and nays being called are—

YEAS.—Meſſrs. Will Morris Fitzſimons Clymer Hiltzheimer Robinſon Salter Foulke Wynkoop Chapman Upp Moore Willing Ralſton Evans Thomas Whelen Lowry Hubly Carpenter Work Roſs Clemſon M'Conaughy Schmyſer M'Lellan Lilly Tyſon Eichelberger Clymer Cannon Brackenridge Moore Wheeler Riffe—35.

NAYS.—Meſſrs. Cray Logan Whitehill Bales Kennedy Mitchel Heiſter Kreemer Heiſter Davis Trexler Mawhorter Brown Burkholter Piper Powell Antis Dale Findley Barr Wright M'Dowell Flannegan Allison Philips Gilchriſt Smith M'Calmont Clarke Miley Carſon—31.

So the bill was agreed to and ordered to be engroſſed for the purpoſe of being enacted, and the houſe adjourned.

BOSTON, March 8.

Laſt Monday Daniel Beard, a ſelectman of Worceſter, late a member of the Worceſter county convention, and a character notoriouſly diſaffected to government. Daniel Brawd and George Marſton, of Pepperell—perſons whoſe being at large was conſidered as dangerous to the public ſafety, were brought to town and lodged in goal.

Major Tyler, who left the camp at Pittsfield on Thurſday laſt further informs, that 62 of Hamlin's men, among whom were a number who had taken the oath of allegiance, were on Wedneſday eſcorted by a party of light horſe to the provoſt at Pittsfield. That an half hour previous to the time of action, the rebels had parolled a part of their priſoners, upon condition of their proceeding to Egremont under a ſmall guard of four men, and that it was currently reported that thoſe gentlemen were relieved a few hours after the action by a party of horſe.

Extract of a letter from the honorable General Lincoln, to his Excellency the Governor, *received laſt evening.*

Pittsfield, March 3, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I Have this morning information by major Allen, who is on his return from Otter-Creek, that Shays, Parſons and others who have been leaders in the rebellion are there; he ſaw Parſons on his way there. His opinion is, that they will ſet down near the Britiſh lines, until they know their diſpoſition concerning them. He alſo informs me, that he met a large number of people moving northerly, in the ſtate of Vermont, with their houſehold furniture, ſtock of cattle, &c.———I have received information, that ſome circumſtance or other has cauſed the rebels to leave the ſtates of Connecticut and New-York. It is ſaid they have been ordered out by authority; it is a fact, they are not there in bodies, as they have been. Parſons, who ſeemed to be their late director, having left them, they are diſcouraged; ſome are returning here, others are ſeeking ſettlements in Vermont. I am pretty well convinced, that the body of men, who for a ſhort time paſt were diſtreſſing the good citizens of this part of the country, will ſoon be ſo effectually diſperſed, as that we ſhall not have any thing to apprehend from them hereafter, unleſs they are aided by thoſe without the ſtate, who ought to be our friends.

BANKRUPTS.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the caſe of Charles Young,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Charles Young of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of March inſtant, on Wedneſday the 11th day of April next, and on Monday the 30th day of the ſame month at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſaid dayss at the ſtate houſe in the city of Philadelphia and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects: at the ſecond of the ſaid ſittings, his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and chooſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By order of the Commiſſioners

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's-alley, March 19 1787 20. 4. 23.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Caſe of Francis Wade,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Francis Wade*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Wedneſday* the 21ſt day of March, inſtant, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of April next, and on *Monday* the 30th day of the ſame month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſaid days, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; at the ſecond of the ſaid ſittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's alley, March 19, 1787. 20.4 23

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

AN exceeding good Poſt-Chariot, with a Box to take on and off, Crane-Necked, with Lamps, and Platform for baggage; made by Hatchett, and not much the worſe for wear, having the ſecond ſet of Wheels on, almoſt new. It will be ſold for little more than half the prime coſt.———A compleat Sett of Harneſs with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, Coachmaker, in Sixth ſtreet. 3taw

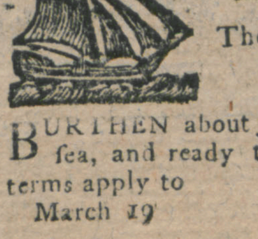
A Wet Nurſe with a good Breaſt of MILK, wants a PLACE: ſhe can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. 3teop

A Houſe and 10 acres of land TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Alſo,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamenſing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf



For Charter,

The Sloop RED-BANK, *Abraham Dalby*, Maſter;

BURTHEN about 500 barrels; compleatly fitted for ſea, and ready to take on board a cargo. For terms apply to DANIEL TYSON.

March 19 tuwſm

CONTENT to wiſh your country's weal;
Seek not to guide the helm of ſtate,
For your own burdens only feel,
Well pleas'd, if you can bear their weight.

ANECDOTE OF *FONTENELLE.*

FONTENELLE being one day aſked by a Lord in waiting at Verſailles, "what difference there was between a Clock and a Woman," inſtantly replied, "A Clock ſerves to point out the hours, and a Woman to make us forget them."

On Saturday next, the 24th Inſt.

At 12 o'clock, at the *Coffee-Houſe*—Will be Sold by *PUBLIC SALE,*

One-fourth Part of the Ship

MARIA:

NOW laying at Walnut ſtreet wharf, as ſhe came from ſea; Inventory of which may be ſeen at the time and place of ſale. March 19 5ſp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

An Apprentice

Wanted by a Mercantile Houſe in this city—A Lad about 15 or 16 years old; active, and induſtriouſly inclined, who writes a good hand and underſtands ſomething of figures. Enquire of the Printers.

March 19 6ſp

Sales at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

On *WEDNESDAY* the 28th Inſtant, March, at 12 o'Clock, will be Sold by *Public Vendue,* (Unleſs claimed by the Owner or Conſignee)

M. L. 1 *a* 3: Three large Caſks *GRASS SEEDS.*

The above Goods were imported the 11th September, 1786, in the Ship Pallas, *Thomas Tingey*, Maſter, from Amſterdam, and lodged in the Cuſtom-Houſe Stores, as ſecurity for the duties. March 19 ep

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ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the Widow *Truckenmiller*, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts within three months.

Henry Schleſſman, } Executors
March 12 *Peter Kraft,* }

A Lot of 50 feet front and 144 feet deep, ſituate in Cherry ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth ſtreets, to be Let or Sold for Paper Money, by *Peter Kraft.*

Alſo, a Piece of Ground on Third ſtreet and Poplar lane, will be Let at a reaſonable Ground-rent by *Henry Schleſſman.*

CITY CONCERT.

At the *City-Tavern*, on *THURSDAY* next, the 22d Inſtant, March—Will be Performed,

The Twelfth, and Laſt, Concert.

PLAN.

ACT I.

The Grand Overture,	Haydn
Song,	Giordani
Quartettt (Violoncello obligato)	Daveaux

ACT II.

Overture of Artaxerxes	
Concerto Violin,	Giornevieti
Sonata Guittar (by requeſt)	Capron

ACT III.

Concerto Flute,	Brown
Concerto Piano Forte,	Schroeter
Overture,	Haydn

The Concert to begin at half paſt 7 o'Clock.

N. B. The Subſcribers are particularly requeſted to deliver their Tickets at the Door. 3p

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Philadelphia, *March* 17, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 28th inſt. at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory Brick Houſe, 17 feet front and 18 feet deep, and built over a 3 feet alley, with a Frame Bake-houſe and good Oven, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, at the diſtance of 206 feet from the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid Spruce ſtreet 19 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bounded north by ground now or late of Chriſtopher Marſhall and Sons, eaſtward by ground of James Baxter, ſouthward by Spruce ſtreet aforeſaid, and weſtward by ground formerly of Robert Smith; ſubject to a ground-rent of £.8 11 0 per annum: taken in execution as the property of Roſe Stuart, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 31ſt inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—All the Right, Title, Intereſt and Property of *Samuel Garrigues*, of, in and to the following Meſſuages, Lots of Land and Ground-rents, ſituate, lying and being in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, viz. All that pleaſant country ſeat called *Hartsfield Hut*; ſituate about one mile from the city, and nigh Fourth ſtreet, containing about 10 acres, 7 and 3 4 of which are ſubject to a ground-rent of £.1 5 0 per acre, per annum, to which is annexed a claim on 9 acres of land, formerly held as part of the eſtate of Daniel Pegg, deceaſed, (which, with the aforeſaid 10 acres makes, in the whole, 19 acres of land). On ſaid place is a one ſtory brick houſe, a frame tenement, a barn, a good garden well planted with choice fruit trees.

Alſo, ſeveral Ground-Rents, and 123 Lots, fronting on Front, Second, and New-Market ſtreets, &c. a particular deſcription and plan of which may be ſeen at the Sheriff's Office and place of ſale: taken in execution as the property of the aforeſaid Samuel Garrigues, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

For Sale by

Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogſheads—Has ſome Lots on Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, between Eleventh and Twelvth ſtreets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay laſt ſeaſon, which he will let either by the year or on leaſe. February 27. 3aw1m

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TO BE LET, A

LARGE and commodious Houſe in Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to BATHOLOMEW WISTAR or REUBEN HAINES. *March* 15. 3tawtf

John Thompson

Has removed his *STORE* into Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street, where he has for Sale,

A general Assortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and second cloths
Low priced ditto
Forest ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Irish linens
Leather hats
Dowlass womens shoes in trunks
Castor and wool hatts
A large assortment of cutlery.

He has also for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weston's snuff. January 11 2aw10w

James Newport

Has for SALE, on reasonable terms, at his STORE, in Front street, a few doors above Arch street,

DIMITIES, a great variety
Sattin cross-overs
Royal ribb
Italian and India quilting
Superfine ditto
Half ell sattinet
Prussian cord
Elliot cord
Stockinett
Denim
Jean tabby
Beavers
Ribbands
A large assortment of printed handkerchiefs
Printed linens
Fine chinz linens
Shawls
Black everlasting and sattinets.

Also—Wholesale and Retail,

wines
Jamaicia spirits 6 years old of most excellent flavor
West India rum
Shrub
Philadelphia and New-England rum
Anniseed water, and a general assortment of cordials
Gin in casks, cases and jars, not inferior to any imported
Spirits of wine.

He has constantly for sale, fine spirits and wine Colouring of fine flavor, by large or small quantities.
March 1 3taw2w

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazieletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes

Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Grass Seeds;

Likewise—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, brass ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, sadlers' tacks, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, files and rasps, plane irons, brass cocks, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, eye-handled spades and shovels, Devonshire ditto, desk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, brass warming pans, shoemakers tools, smiths vises and rubbers, Turkey oil stones, 8 by 10 window glass, iron pots and skillets, brass and iron kettles, sad irons, locks and hinges of various sorts and sizes, bellows of different qualities, steel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his store, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, senior, deceased, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door but one to Black-horse-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a stout, healthy negro boy, to be disposed of by said Zane.

Likewise a Chair House to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&stf.

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leases, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, situated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilson's. On this tract there is an excellent mill seat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, situate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, situate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the last mentioned tract, Joseph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is said to be a capital tract, and equal (if not superior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, situate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the last mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewise good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German settlement and likely to become very valuable from the extension of the navigation into the western country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewise, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, situate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing 307 acres and allowance.
One ditto 292 ditto ditto.
One ditto 334 ditto ditto.
One ditto 330 ditto ditto.

N. B. These four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, esquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilson's; they are prime lands and must be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legislative attention, which undoubtedly must be very soon.

Any person inclinable to purchase, or take upon an improving lease, either of the said tracts of land, or would wish to exchange merchandise, public securities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.

REYNOLD KEEN.

Philadelphia, *March* 2. 3tawtf

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti-scorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse-alley—A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township,

Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Bristol township,

Bucks county, on the river Delaware, 19 miles from Philadelphia, one mile from Bristol borough, and opposite the city of Burlington, containing 200 acres of cleared land, one half of which is banked meadow, and the other upland, both of the first quality: there are on the premises, two small dwelling houses, a milk house, and a large barn sufficient to contain the greatest part of the hay cut on the premises, and to feed 40 head of cattle in separate stalls, an orchard of several hundred apple trees of the best kind; a ferry may be established to the city of Burlington with considerable advantage, as the river Delaware is particularly narrow there; and from the same circumstance a fishery might also answer, as the land extends a considerable distance, and a good bold shore.

Any person inclining to purchase, may be accommodated with a *Tract of Woodland* at a small distance from the above tract, containing 78 acres, 51 acres of which is rich bottom, on the sides of a creek running through the said tract. Very little of the purchase money will be required immediately, upon giving good security. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Bristol borough.

March 6. 3tawtf. *WILLIAM M'ILVAINE,*

To be Sold at Private Sale,

(And may be entered upon the 25th of March next

THAT commodious and well-accustomed Tavern,

in the borough of Chester, in Chester county, the sign of the Ship General Washington: the house is of brick, 30 feet front and 40 feet deep, three stories high, exclusive of the cellar, four rooms on a floor, all well finished, two kitchens, two ovens, and a well (allowed to be the best water in the town) at the kitchen door, an excellent stone stable that will hold 30 horses, and 5 tons of hay, to which is annexed, a shed that extends along the whole; also, a Lot of Ground now occupied as a garden, in prime order, 80 feet front on the same street with the house, and 120 feet back: likewise, two other Lots, containing about 6 acres, highly improved, and produces grass abundantly, and the whole of the premises is well enclosed: also, 430 acres of prime Land, lying in the Great Cove, Bedford county, and is well watered, through which the great road leading from Maryland to Fort Pitt is laid, and a town lately laid out within a few perches of said land. The title of the whole indisputable. Any person or persons purchasing the whole or any part thereof, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the first mentioned premises. JOHN HARPER.

Chester, February 21:

N. B. At least one half of the purchase will be taken in public securities, if the purchaser chuses. 2aw6t

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered upon Immediately)

THAT elegant three story Brick HOUSE,

and a large two story Kitchen adjoining, the corner of Eleventh and Spruce streets, opposite the north west corner of the Bettering-House, containing about 40 feet front on Eleventh, and 42 front on Spruce streets, having four rooms on a floor, with two entries, and a cellar under the whole, an excellent pump and family bake oven in the yard, a stable and other buildings, a large garden with fruit trees and summer house, with or without 2 or 3 acres of Meadow, &c. The situation is high, and in as pleasant and healthy a part as any in the city. Enquire on the premises, or of JOHN CORNMAN, in Market, near Seventh street. *March* 8. 5t2aw

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT valuable Grist-Mill, Dwelling House and Plantation

(part of the estate of John Vanderen) situate on Wissahickon creek and the river Schuylkill, about 6 miles from the city. The Plantation contains near 300 acres, on which are three tenements that may be let separate from the mill, with a suitable quantity of land to accommodate each tenant. For terms apply to the subscribers.

Robert Towers,
John Donnaldson,
Owen Jones, junr.
Caleb Carmalt,
} Trustees of *J. Vanderen's* Estate.

Philadelphia, March 8. 3tawtf

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the 1st day of April next)

THE House and Premises late

occupied by Mr. John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings. For particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH*, in Second street, adjoining the said premises. *March* 1.

LOTS to be LET,

On Ground-Rent, for a term of years, or forever,

UPON Arch, Market, Chesnut and Walnut streets, high and pleasantly situated. Tradesmen, such as carpenters, masons, &c. who would wish to build, will meet encouragement in their different branches by the subscriber, who has also some very fine Pasture Lots to Let. JAMES BUDDEN. March 8. eop2w

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city.

TO BE LET,

THE Mansion-House of the late

William Logan, deceased, now in the tenure of William Bingham, esq; on the west side of Second street, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three stories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extensive back buildings, a large Garden, Green-house, Coach-house and Stable for 6 horses, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the best houses in this city. Apply to

March 1. 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,

SUNDRY Lots the south east corner of Race and Tenth streets, opposite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any person inclining to purchase a part of said lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Chesnut, near Third street.

March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, situate

in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia. eb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

To be Sold on low Terms,

One third of the money down, in Jersey or Pennsylvania Paper; one other third in twelve months, and the other third in two years,

A Well built, new, three story,

Brick HOUSE, with the Lot 40 feet front and upwards of 300 deep, near William Cooper's ferry, now occupied as a tavern by captain Adamson, being a good stand either for that business or a store; the situation is high and healthy; the lot well fenced in; a new compleat pump, and other improvements on the premises.

If not sold by the first of April it will then be Rented either for a store or tavern, being well suited for an airy resort for the citizens of Philadelphia, in summer, and would command a considerable degree of custom if well conducted. For the person who will treat enquire of the printers. 3tawA1

TO BE LET,
(And entered on the first day of April next)

THAT neat Stone House, situate

on the west side of Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle ferry: nine acres of upland belongs to the house, of which one acre is an excellent garden, well fenced in and stocked with a variety of fruit trees, strawberries, and other valuable plants: there is above 7 acres of marsh between the upland and Schuylkill, that affords good pasture. The house is a licensed tavern, with a well of excellent water near the door, and a stable that will hold several horses. The situation is convenient for a tavern or store, and suitable for both businesses. For terms apply to the owner, *William Bispham*, near 4 miles from Philadelphia, on Marshall's road, or of Mr. *Joseph Ogden*, at the Middle ferry.

A few tons of very fine Upland HAY for sale. Apply as above. *March* 14 thtuf

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation containing

about 80 acres; situate at the Cross-Roads, Harford county, Maryland, and 6 miles from Bushtown: there are on the premises, a two story frame house, stable, out-houses, &c. Its central situation and vicinity to Bushtown, render it an eligible spot for a store or tavern. For particulars and terms apply to ADAM HOOPS, Fourth street.

Philadelphia, *March* 12 7sp

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finished, square bottomed, New PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horses. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November last, from Chester town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well set, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the subscriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a sensible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at present describe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged pass a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation business: he may pass for a sailor, as he went by water this last summer. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if said Fellow be brought home, or secured in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, paid by

Feb. 20 JAMES GROOME. eop4w

TO BE SOLD.
And the terms of payment made easy to the purchaser

A House and Lot in Potts-Town,

in the county of Montgomery, containing about twenty acres of LAND, five acres of which is woodland, the rest clear, and part meadow. It is a stone house, two rooms and a large entry below, and three rooms on the second story. Also, a frame barn and stables, garden, &c. with an excellent pump in the yard. It is a very good stand for business. For further particulars enquire of Joseph Swift, in Philadelphia, or Samuel Potts, at Potts-town. 1awtf March 1.

WANTED,

A Genteel three story brick House,

in Front or Second street, between Chesnut and Arch-street; and to purchase a good pair of Horses for a carriage, as also a genteel saddle Horse. Enquire of the printers. *March* 5 1awtf

WHEREAS in consequence of

certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last, Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampshire - -	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts - - -	660	
Rhode-Island - - -	120	
Connecticut - - -	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making - -	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve, be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war sholud judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act, The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire	18,603
Massachusetts	79,288
Rhode-Island	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jersey	29,415
Pennsylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment."

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisittion, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers, together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three installments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by installments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th. Receipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the sadi receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit. TAnd for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 } Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th. To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
} Commissioners of the Board of Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1787. [No. 2536.]

Sales at Auction.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on *Woodstock Farm*, corner of *Turner's* lane, on the Ridge road,

A Quantity of elegant Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Beding, China, Glass, &c. some exceeding fine old Hock and Hermitage Wine: also, the Stock and Utensils of said farm—consisting of a pair of beautiful Horses, 4 excellent Milch Cows, and one fattened ready to kill, and every Implement of Husbandry necessary for cultivation or improvement.

The Horses may be seen on said farm three days before the sale.

The conditions are, that the purchase money be paid down in cash on the delivery of every article.

March 21 dt1

C. Febiger & *Co.* Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

THIS DAY, the 21st inst. at the Coffee-House, at 12 o'clock,

The Brigantine

SALLY,

LYING at Market street wharf, burthen about 100 tons, well found vessel. An inventory to be seen at the time and place of sale. March 21.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

This Day, the 21st instant,

At 12 o'clock at noon, will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House.

A Valuable lot of ground on the east side of Third street, continued in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth on Third and George's-street, 22 feet and an half, and in length or depth 200 feet from street to street, bounded westward by said Third street, northward by William Ball's lot, eastward by said George's street and southward by John Morris's lot, subject to a ground-rent of eleven pounds per annum. The terms of purchase will be made known at the time and place of sale. *March 21*

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneesr.

THIS DAY, the 21st day of March, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at noon, at the *Old Coffee-House*, in Philadelphia, will be *Sold by Public Vendue*—

TWENTY-SEVEN

Lots of Ground

On South or Cedar street, in the City of Philadelphia, viz.

FIVE Lots on South, or Cedar street, between Thirteenth street, from the river Delaware, and Broad street.

Six Lots fronting on Broad street, beginning at the corner of South or Cedar street.

Six Lots on South or Cedar street, and between Broad street and Eighth street from Schuylkill.

Ten Lots on South or Cedar street, and between Fourth and Fifth streets from Schuylkill.

Also, two Lots of Ground 20 feet front each on the east side of Second street, opposite the New-Market, one of which is 100 feet deep, the other 17½ feet deep on Relief alley, 15 feet wide.

Also, A valuable *PLANTATION* or *Tract of Land*, containing 217 and a half acres; situate on the river Delaware and the Bordentown road, about 4 miles above Bristol, in Falls township and Bucks county, being lot *No* 10, as marked in the general plan of Pennsborough manor, and is now in the tenure of John Crozier—On the said farm is a good log house, some cleared land, and a good meadow, and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its situation on the river Delaware.

One fourth part of the purchase money being paid, 6 months for one fourth, 12 months for one fourth, and 18 months for one fourth of the said purchase money will be allowed, on giving security for payment of the same.

A *PLAN* of the said Lots and Tract of Land may be seen at the *Place of Sale* and at the Office of *Clement Biddle*, in Front street, where the *Title* will also be made known. March 21 2awtf

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & *Co.* Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

Will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue,

On *Friday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premises,

ABOUT 250 acres of Land; situate in Coventry township, in the county of Chester; consisting of most excellent meadow, arable, and woodland; being part of the plantation whereon *Thomas Potts*, esquire, deceased, lately lived: the land may be divided into Lots, so as to accommodate purchasers. Sold pursuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court of said county, by

SAMUEL POTTS,
and BENJAMIN JACOBS, } Administrators.

N. B. The Lands may be viewed upon application to the tenant on the premises, any time previous to the day of sale. *March* 10. eoptf

On Saturday next, the 24th Inst.

At 12 o'clock, at the *Coffee-House*—Will be Sold by *PUBLIC SALE,*

One-fourth Part of the Ship

MARIA:

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf, as she came from sea; Inventory of which may be seen at the time and place of sale. March 19 5sp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver;
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

Montgomery County, February 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on *Tuesday* the 27th day of March next, at the *Court House* in Norristown, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Messuages and 330 acres of Land, or thereabouts; situate in Providence township; bounded by lands of Valentine Shambouch, John Stiller and others, late the estate of Arnold Vansossen; taken in execution, and to be sold by

ZEBULUN POTTS, sheriff.

Sales at the Custom-House.

On *WEDNESDAY* the 28th Instant, March, at 12 o'Clock, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*,
(Unless claimed by the Owner or Consignee)

M. L. 1 a 3: Three large Casks

GRASS SEEDS.

The above Goods were imported the 11th September, 1786, in the Ship Pallas, *Thomas Tingey*, Master, from Amsterdam, and lodged in the Custom-House Stores, as security for the duties. March 19 ep

To be Sold at the Coffee-House,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,
(If not disposed of by private sale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two story Frame Houses erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth street from the Delaware, and situate between Pine and Lombard streets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all incumbrances and ground rent. For terms of sale apply to *William Adamson*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Rash*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch streets.

Also, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; situate in Brunswick township, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be sold reasonable for Cash, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&stf

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptr.M

Mr. *Spence*, Dentist,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Second street, seven doors below the Dock.

N. B. His hours at home are, from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Afternoon. Feb 23

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual, and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwstf

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 5½ acres of upland, on said place are two small brick houses and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of Peter Wikoff, in Water, between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia. *March* 1. w&stf.

CITY CONCERT.

At the *City-Tavern*, *To-Morrow Evening*, the 22d Instant, March—Will be Performed,

The Twelfth, and Last, Concert.

PLAN.

ACT I.

The Grand Overture,	Haydn
Song,	Giordani
Quartettt (Violoncello obligato)	Daveaux

ACT II.

Overture of Artaxerxes	
Concerto Violin,	Giornevicti
Sonata Guittar (by request)	Capron

ACT III.

Concerto Flute,	Brown
Concerto Piano Forte,	Schroeter
Overture,	Haydn

The Concert to begin at half past 7 o'Clock.

N. B. The Subscribers are particularly requested to deliver their Tickets at the Door. 3sp

An Apprentice

Wanted by a Mercantile House in this city—A Lad about 15 or 16 years old; active, and industriously inclined, who writes a good hand and understands something of figures. Enquire of the Printers.

March 19 6sp

A neat Edition of the

Psalms of David, in Metre.

Is just Published by Young & M'Colloch, the corner of Second and Chesnut-Streets.

(Prices from 2/6 to 5/

Also, in the press, and will be published,

Webster's Institute.

PART II.

IN this 3d edition of this grammar, are corrected several false criticisms of writers upon this subject, who have rejected some *good* English, and given currency to some *bad*.

The syntax is more copious and particular, than any that has hitherto appeared. An abstract is given of Horne's ingenious theory of the particles. In addition to the whole, there is a particular explanation of the numerous combination of English verbs, with the correspondent phraises in Latin, for the benefit of foreigners. This advantage is not found in any other treaties upon the subject.

English, French, Latin and Greek school books, &c. &c. Imperial superroyal, royal and demy writing and drafting paper, and other stationary, *Wholesale & Retail* at said store. 3smd.

Richard Mather and Co.

Have Removed

From Front-street, to the North side of Chesnut, between Front and Second-streets,

Philadelphia, March, 16 1787. mwf 2w

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform merchants, tradesmen and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion township, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately possessed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the same principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be supplied with patterns to suit the fancy of their customers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with satisfaction the fruits of their domestic industry. Pattern books to be seen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookseller, in Market-street, near the coffee house, and Young and M'Culloch, booksellers, the corner of Chesnut and Second-streets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his store at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a sufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's most humble servant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d. per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all salt water stains taken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, stockings, &c. f&w3m

Lower Merion, Printfield, March 6, 1787.

A Young Man wants a Place, can dress hair, speak French, English, German, and Dutch. Enquire of the printers. tuth

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,
Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Whiteside's wharf: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 7 eoptf

For Charleston,

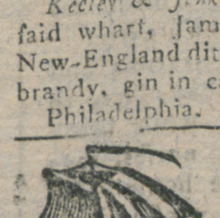
(South-Carolina)

The Brig PHOEBE,
John Ashmead, Master;

NOW laying at Messrs. Peter Whiteside & Co's. wharf; will sail on the 23d Instant For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, *David M'Cullough*, or *KEELEY & JENKINS.*

Keeley & Jenkins have for sale, at their store near said wharf, Jamaica spirits, Windward Island rum, New-England ditto, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Fyal wines, brandy, gin in cases, sugar, coffee, teas, indigo, &c.

Philadelphia. *March* 15. eptf



For Charter,

The Sloop RED-BANK,
Abraham Dalby, Master;

BURTHEN about 500 barrels; compleatly fitted for sea, and ready to take on board a cargo. For terms apply to DANIEL TYSON.

March 19 tuwsm

For Bristol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
Walter Kerr, Master;

A Constant trader; now lying at William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street: has genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient dispatch. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fisher*, at their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

March 1 thwtftf.

BANKRUPTS.

LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of John Redman, junr.

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Redman, junr. of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on Wednesday the 7th and on Monday the 26th days of March instant, and on Tuesday the 17th day of April following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the Courth-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

At the Office in Watkins's alley, March 6, 1787.

7-14-21

LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of Peter Lobra,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Peter Lobra of the county of Montgomery, merchant, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them on Wednesday the seventh and on Monday the twenty sixth days of March instant, and on Tuesday the seventeenth of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the Court-House in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the last sitting, the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By order of the Commissioners.

7.14.21M. JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

At the office in Watkins's Alley, March 6, 1787.

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar-house melasses
Anglish cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum, Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 w&stf.

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

imported in the last Vessels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Bearskins	Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Frizes	Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
Coarse and fine cloths	German steel
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	Shot
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	Best Dutch cordage assorted
Stockings, worsted and thread	Window glass of various sizes
Holland and Lubeck duck	Writing and post paper
Dolland and Flanders linnens and sheetings	Snuff, tobacco,
Marseilles quilting	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
imities, plain & figured	China, delph and earthen ware
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs	Jewellery
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto	Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Fine book muslin	Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
India nankeens	High proof French brandy in pipes
Black India taffities and paduasoy	Best Holland Geneva in cases
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Snakeroot.
Millinary.	

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur-middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shotts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwf f.

Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderson.*

Front street, three doors above Market street:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muslins.

March 5 mwftf

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

IT is ſaid Mr. Pitt intends to bring in a bill next ſeſſion of parliament, to oblige every keeper of a billiard table to hire, to take out a licence of 100l. per annum, and the ſum raiſed by this means is to be applied to the reduction of the ſhop tax. Theſe tables are become ſo common, that much more dangerous conſequences are to be apprehended than from the EO tables, ſo much in vogue ſome years ago; every well-wiſher of ſociety muſt highly approve of the conduct of a miniſter, who has an eye to the ſuppreſſion of vice, in providing neceſſary ſupplies for the ſtate.

It is confidently reported on the continent, that a triple alliance has lately taken place between the empreſs of Ruſſia, the emperor of Germany and the king of Pruſſia. Should this report prove a fact, the conſequence of the houſe of Bourbon will not be ſo great as it has been for ſome time; and the grand ſignior cannot hope of remaining much longer in Europe. To this event are to be traced thoſe extraordinary ſhews of friendſhip which the cabinet of Verſailles has *bumbugged* our puerile miniſtry.

It has been mentioned as a poſitive fact, that the late ſir Horace Mann, at his firſt departure for Florence, actually beſpoke his coffin, and took it aboard along with him. What his motive for ſo ſingular a proceeding may have been, does no ſo clearly appear; but this is certain, that he lived forty-ſix years afterwards, before he had occaſion to make uſe of it.

Almoſt all the European kingdoms were once governed by parliaments, yet the name alone is all that remains of that kind of government, except in England and Ireland. If it be enquired how this form of government became almoſt univerſally aboliſhed? It will be found that ignorance or corruption raiſed conteſts between the ſtates, which, by weakening them, rendered them an eaſy prey to tyranny.

The author of the Mercury of France, in ſpeaking of the intended ſettlement at Botany Bay, ſtates that New Holland was firſt diſcovered in the reign of queen Elizabeth, by an Engliſhman, named *Pine!*

The new building at Somerſet place are the admiration of all foreigners: and there is not in any city in Europe ſo exquiſite a monument of national taſte and grandeur.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, March 1.

A reſolve has paſſed the general court for admitting to bail, ſuch of the rebels now in confinement, and who were not apprehended on ſtate warrants, whoſe liberty ſhall not be thought dangerous to the public ſafety, on their procuring ſufficient ſureties of their appearance at the ſupreme judicial court next to be holden in the county to which they ſeverally belong.

March 3. A letter from Camp of a late date, ſays, "A circumſtance that occurred while the horſe were at Colerain, may be worth mentioning—it is this—one of the inſurgents, on taking the oath of allegiance, and being ordered to deliver up his arms, produced an old muſket (if a thing may be called ſuch, which had neither ſtock nor lock whole) but which he ſaid was all he had, and that it was the ſame he had with him when with Shays, and tho' ſearch was made no other arms could be found. However, it afterwards appeared, that on the approach of the horſe he had thruſt his gun into a mow of hay in the barn, that it it cocked in the action of doing it, and that when drawing it out it ſnapt, and the powder in the pan took fire. He however went into the houſe and was making much ſport on the deception he had ſo ſucceſsfully played off at the horſe, when happening to caſt his eyes towards the barn he diſcovered it to be in flames, which in a ſhort time conſumed the ſame, and all its contents—the juſt reward of his duplicity."

March 8.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel ASHLEY to the Honorable Major-General LINCOLN.

Sheffield, 27th of February, 1787.

DEAR GENERAL,

I RECEIVED information this day, about eleven o'clock, A. M. that a large body of the rebels had been plundering the town of Stockbridge, and were directing their courſe this way; the militia of this town were immediately collected, and as many as could be provided with arms, embodied under lieutenant Goorich. The militia from Great Barrington under the command of captain Ingerſoll, joined us about one o'clock, when our number was about eighty; with this number I conceived it not imprudent to engage the enemy (with regard to whoſe numbers we had various accounts) and accordingly ordered the troops to move towards Great Barrington, where they then were. On our route we were informed that the rebels had moved weſterly towards the ſtate of New-York, by way of Younglove's tavern; I conſequently ordered the troops under my command to file off by way of Jaſper Saxton's, towards Egremont, in order to get in their front, knowing that the militia from the northward were in the rear. Upon different information, that they were bending their courſe towards Sheffield, we immediately marched back and met them in Sheffield near Saxton's: the rebels began the attack by a ſcattering fire from a conſiderable diſtance; the troops under my command advanced rapidly towards them, and a warm fire commenced, which continued about ſix minutes, when the rebels fled in very great diſorder and in different directions. The woods and moraſſes bordering upon the field of action rendered our purſuing them with ſucceſs impracticable. Captain Hamlin, who commanded the rebels, is dangerouſly if not mortally wounded—two of the enemy were killed, whom we have found, probably more are in the woods whom we have not diſcovered——twenty five of them we have taken priſoners and three wounded. The loſs on our ſide was two killed, and one of them a priſoner with the rebels and probably killed by our fire, and one wounded, a worthy young gentleman, a ſon of Mr. Burghard of Great Barrington. The ſpirit and firmneſs of the troops, many of whom diſcharged ſix rounds during the action, deſerve commendation. The northern militia arrived ſoon after the action and facilitated the capture of the priſoners.

I have the pleaſure to felicitate you on this fortunate iſſue of ſo alarming an incurſion of the rebels, and am, dear ſir, with great eſteem,

Your moſt obedient
Humble ſervant,
JOHN ASHLEY, jun.

P. S. The priſoners are taken on by the militia under the command of general Patterſon, who arrived ſoon after the action.

Pittsfield, February 28, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I HAVE this morning been honored with the receipt of your favour, giving an account of your movements of yeſterday: they were judicious and timely; the ſpirit rendered on the occaſion was truly military. Your ſucceſs muſt be important as it will teach theſe deluded wretches that they cannot march unchecked by the good citizens, or ſpread depredations among them with impunity.

Whilſt I beg you to accept my thanks for your exertions and requeſt you to communicate them to the officers and men with you in the field, I muſt ſolicit you to mention to the friends of the deceaſed, that I ſincerely condole with them, and to the wounded, my ſympathetic concern for their misfortune and my wiſhes for their ſpeedy recovery. Tell them I remember my own wounds, and that my conſolation was, I received them in the line of my duty whilſt in the ſervice of my country. From reflections like theſe they cannot fail to derive the moſt ſubſtantial comfort.

I am, &c.

Col. Aſhley. B. LINCOLN.

PORTSMOUTH, (MSS.) February 23.

The inferior court of common pleas is now ſitting at Dover, and if we are rightly informed, we cannot ſay, all ſpeakers and no hearers, but all hearers and no ſpeakers, there not being a ſufficiency of that circulating medium, caſh, to break the charm, looſe the organs of ſpeech, and give utterance to the gentlemen of the order.

WORCESTER, March 6.

All who have been in arms againſt government, or who have aided and aſſiſted ſuch as have, and preſume to vote for any officer, civil or military, are not entitled to the pardon granted by the general court: but are liable to all the pains and penalties to be inflicted on ſuch as are found guilty of treaſon and rebellion.

On Tueſday a number of gentlemen paid a quarterly viſit to the Seminary in this town, to examine what proficiency the youths, under the tuition of Mr. Thomas Payſon, had made in their ſtudies. They were much pleaſed with the progreſs of literature in the pupils, and in the afternoon were well entertained with the exerciſes of elocution performed by ſeveral young maſters.

Mr. Editor,

MR. Joſeph Reed, and his wife, of Sterling, are both in the 48th year of their age, and they had, on the 21ſt day of January laſt, ſeven children, viz. ſix ſons and one daughter, the youngeſt of whom is in the 11th year of his age; the ſame day three of his ſons marched for Worceſter to join general Lincoln's troops, and the ſame day Mrs. Reed was delivered of her ſeventh ſon, which has ſince been baptized by the name of Lincoln.

As the above circumſtances are ſomewhat ſingular, by publiſhing the ſame in your next Magazine you will oblige a conſtant cuſtomer. J. L.

Sterling, February 22, 1787.

BALTIMORE, *March* 13.

Many are the advantages which North-America enjoys above other nations—in reſpect to its vaſt extent and the means of maintaining numbers of people, it is perhaps ſuperior to any other; now this immenſe continent having been chiefly peopled by Britiſh ſubjects, whoſe language and national character were the ſame, the foreigners who have ſettled among them, will become ſo intermixed by the general population, that the whole people phyſically ſpeaking, will be one. The ſeeds of decay which were ſown in the very formation of the ancient empires, will here have no exiſtence: To this we may add that the ſituation of this country enſures its independence; its inhabitants ſo far from being in the leaſt danger from the attacks of any other quarter of the globe, will have it in their power with induſtry to engroſs an important commerce, as it poſſeſſes the means of building, fitting out and maintaining a conſiderable naval force:—America has all the materials requiſite for a great empire——time, induſtry and perſeverance will demonſtrate to the world the truth of theſe remarks.

Man, an animal of prey, ſeems to have rapine, and the love of bloodſhed implanted in his heart;—nay, to hold it the moſt honorable occupation in ſociety. We never ſpeak of a hero of mathematics, a hero of knowledge or humanity! No! this illuſtrious appellation is reſerved for the moſt ſucceſsful butchers of the world.

Ill conduct in a ſtate, if it is of any continuance, waſtes it by ſlow and certain degrees, and at laſt brings on an incurable conſumption upon all its parts and limbs.

Countries are not cultivated in proportion to their extent and fertility, but to their liberty; and if we make an imaginary diviſion of the earth, we ſhall be aſtoniſhed to ſee in moſt ages, deſerts in the moſt fruitful parts, and great nations in thoſe where nature ſeems to refuſe every thing——If we look for the wealth of a country, we muſt not enquire after its hills, mountains, woods and plains, but for the number of its induſtrious free inhabitants.

There is a very laudable ſociety exiſting at St. Dennis-Sur-Sartou, near d'Alencon, whoſe duty it is in the Spring, to lend certain quantities of grain to the poorer farmers of the pariſh, on ſpecial condition of their returning, from the produce of the harveſt, a ſtipulated ſhare, which, however, is exacted only in proportion to the proſperity of their crop. Should it prove very unſucceſsful, or fail altogether, the office renounces its claim. But as this ſeldom happens, the directors are enabled, from the toil of the healthy and laborious part of the community, to diſtribute bread to the indigent for ſix months of the year—and to ſupply medicines and other neceſſary comforts to thoſe who are ſtretched on the bed of death or ſickneſs. Surgeons and phyſicians are ſent, at the expence of the office, to adminiſter in their reſpective ſpheres; while broth and ſalutary nouriſhment, as well as nurſes, rags and lint, are provided at the parſonage houſe. By theſe divers arrangements, well worthy of imitation, there never is ſeen a ſingle mendicant in a pariſh conſiſting of eight or nine hundred perſons at the loweſt computation, of whom there are one hundred and eighty journeymen of different trades, having large families to ſupport.———Would not ſuch an eſtabliſhment be highly beneficial in this country?

There are many thouſand paths to human happineſs, ſays a correſpondent, which benevolence can diſcover. Genius, accompanied by humanity, penetrates through every obſtacle in the way of mercy. It poſſeſſes a taliſmanic power that unveils the cloak which ſhrouds calamity from obſervation and piety. It does not view ſuffering merit with the eye of the miſer, or the naſal contempt of the proud and ambitious upſtart. It looks beyond this tranſitory ſcene. His horizon is extenſive, not bounded by ſelf-intereſt, nor terminated by the extent of his bags.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, dated the 24th ult.

'The affairs in Maſſachuſetts are ſubſtantially ſettled, and the inſurgents diſperſed. The government have paſſed ſome very ſtrict, and in my opinion, injudicious acts, depriving all concerned, or that any way abetted them, of the rights of citizenſhip for three years. This law will, probably comprehend 8000 men, many of whom deſerve pity, not puniſhment. They all have connections, who will no doubt feel for them; and the diſſatisfied as well as the injured, always complain.

'You have ſeen the reſolution of Congreſs approving a convention for reviſing the confederation. This meaſure was adopted to reconcile the five eaſtern ſtates to the ſending deputies, which they thought *unconſtitutional*, without the recommendation of Congreſs. It is believed that all the ſtates except Connecticut, will appoint, and I think they will alſo.'

NEW-YORK, March 15.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, via. St. Johns, dated Feb. 3, 1787.

'The acclamations of joy in this land, rage (in conſequence of the diſtracted ſtate of your country) beyond all deſcription: and they firmly believe that the Engliſh court have taken an effectual ſtep to diſunite you, but the wiſe appointment of that ſagacious politician and general, lord Dorcheſter, to the governments of the Britiſh territory in America. The unſettled, unhinged ſituation of the ſtates (for which you are deſervedly rediculed) and want of encouragement, only keep me and others in this hateful and illiberal country: for my attachment to your cauſe (if properly conducted) you can never queſtion; but your preſent embecile meaſures, I heartily reprobate; and depend that Guy (*as is his duty*) will not be wanting in exertion to avail himſelf of the embecility and diſtraction exiſting in your land—Pray, where are the men, the *Soldiers* and *Patriots*, who gained ſo much honor throughout the world—by their gallantry and wiſdom, in the days of the war, 'the time to try men's ſouls,' as your *Amor Patriæ* writer Common Senſe ſaid: where, I repeat, are they gone; that you ſeem ſo much to need ſkilful navigators—or are you too republican to call in their aid—fearing, as they have been ſoldiers, that they will miſrule you, or in other words, be *too ſevere* in their diſcipline?

'Some government of ſtability and energy, I ſincerely wiſh you, and as it ought to proceed from yourſelves (without any foreign interference whatſoever) better a *monarchy* than an idea republic——for I cannot but coincide with the two lines, which graces the title page of your judicious theoretical conſtitutions, viz.

'For forms of government let fools conteſt,
'That that's beſt adminiſter'd is beſt.'

'Were my power and talents adequate to my ſerious wiſhes, I would endeavour to preſcribe a mode for your honor and happineſs; but when I reflect on the multitude of wiſe men and good patriots amongſt you, I bluſh for my preſumption in adventuring my ſentiments thus much, nor ſhould I have touched on ſo abſtruſe a ſubject, but from a conviction I was imparting honeſt ſentiments to a proven friend. One reaſon aſſigned for your diſunion, extravagance and inſurrections in this emporium of "royal loyalty" (terms aſſumed by the Philiſtine refugees) by thoſe who wiſh your nation reſpectability, is, that thoſe who were your avowed and moſt implacable enemies during the bloody and arduous war you was engaged in, are admitted among you, many of them in office, and having extenſive connections of opulence among the Engliſh, are neither wanting in intrigue nor wealth, to effect almoſt any purpoſe in the United States; which appellation, now, by your own miſconduct (and I believe originating in the above cauſes) has become contemptible in moſt of Europe, and which your old mother country is ſedulous in diffuſing. Your ſituation though critical is not irremediable, and if timely application and ſpirit is ſhewn, you may ſoon laugh in your turn. Your luxuries, your effeminacy, &c. contribute alſo to precipitate you to contempt and poverty, which by this time all among you ought to be ſenſible of, and tend to rouſe you from your torpor and ſupineneſs.

Married—on Tueſday evening, the Hon. Lewis William Otto, Eſq. Charge des Affaires of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to Miſs Eliza Livingſton, youger daughter of Peter Van Brugh Livingſton, Eſq. of Hanover-Square in this city.

By laſt Evening's MAILS nothing of conſequence was communicated to us, except the following, viz.

That on the 27th ult. the Preſident of New-Hampſhire ſtate iſſued his proclamation, ordering, not only the proſcribed rebels of Maſſachuſetts to be apprehended, but alſo ſixty-three others, with their names at length, if they may be found within the limits of that ſtate, where it is ſaid, they have concealed themſelves.

That the legiſlature of Maſſachuſetts, by an act of the 3d inſtant, Ordered, that his excellency the governor, be, and he is hereby requeſted to expreſs to major-general Lincoln, that the legiſlature entertain a high ſenſe of the ſpirit, patriotiſm and diſtinguiſhed merit of the officers and ſoldiers, who, at the call of their country, have, with a chearfulneſs peculiar to great and good minds, exerted themſelves in defence of the rights and privileges ſecured to the citizens of this commonwealth by our happy conſtitution.

The legiſlature congratulate their brethren in arms on the ſucceſs that has crowned their virtuous exertions for the ſuppreſſion of the late lawleſs inſurrection and rebellion.

That on the 17th ult. a dog was diſcovered at Half-Moon, about 14 miles from Albany, with a man's head in his mouth; upon ſearch the body was found under a tree with a cord hanging acroſs. It appeared, by papers in his watch-coat, that his name was Chriſtian Frederic Jang, and that he was born in the city of Leipſic, in Saxony.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, March 14.

A naked Scythian was aſked at Athens, How he, an inhabitant of a northern region, going uncloathed, preſerved himſelf from cold? He anſwered this queſtion in the Socratic manner by aſking another, Why they did not catch cold in their face? We always keep the face uncovered, replied the Greek. Think me all face, returned the Barbarian.

Philadelphia, *March* 21.

The ſeveral ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia, have appointed delegates to meet in convention at Philadelphia in May next, for the purpoſe of reviſing the articles of confederation. South-Carolina and Maryland have made proviſion for the choice of ſuch delegates. Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland have not yet entered upon the important topic.

The honorable William Few, Abraham Baldwin, Edward Telfair, James Gunn and George Walton, eſquires, are elected delegates to repreſent the ſtate of Georgia in Congreſs.

William Few, Abraham Baldwin, William Pierce, George Walton (the delegates in Congreſs for the preſent year) William Houſtoun and Nathaniel Pendleton, eſquires, are appointed deputies to a convention propoſed to be held in this city in May next, for the purpoſe of reviſing the federal conſtitution.

On Monday the 22d ult. twenty thouſand pounds of the paper medium of the ſtate of Georgia, was burnt near the market houſe in the town of Auguſta, agreeable to a reſolve of the houſe of aſſembly.

At an election of the Contributors to the Humane Society, held the 14th inſt. the following perſons were choſen Managers for the ſaid Inſtitution for the preſent year. Dr. John Jones Dr. Benjamin Ruſh, Dr. Benjamin Duffield, Dr. J. R. B. Rodgers, Dr. Samuel P. Griffitts Dr Caſpar Wiſtar, Tench Coxe, John Bayard, Iſaac Jones, John Hopkins, Robert Pariſh, Charles Marſhall.

SHIP NEWS.

The Nancy, Newbold, and Friendſhip, Kathaway, from Roanoake, N. C. Fanny, Werden, from Bath, N. C. Patty, M'Key, from Beaufort, N. C. and Polly, Child, from Rhode-Iſland, are arrived at Baltimore.

The ſhip Triſtram, captain Gideon Crawford, is arrived at Providence R. I. from the Iſle of Rhe, in France, after a tedious paſſage of 74 days. On the 10th ult. in lat. 58, long. 53, captain Crawford ſpoke a ſhip from Norfolk, bound to London, 11 days out, all well.

NAVAL-OFFICE,
Philadelphia, March 13—20.

Inwards.	
Ship Cyrus, Dawſon	Bourdeaux & St. Thomas
Brig Betſey, Wells	St. Croix
Maria, Cochran	St. Martins
Sally, Whitemarſh	Boſton
Union, White	Cape-Francois
Schooner Adventure, Juſtice	St. Thomas
St. Joſeph, Caſas	Cape Francois
Maria, Vaughan	Virginia
Sloop Friendſhip, Ward	Salem, N. E.
Hampton, Toby	Long-Iſland
Sally, Edwards	Newbury-Port
Outwards.	
Brig Patty, Euſtace	Port-au Prince
Sloop Lucy, Allyn	New-London
Cleared.	
Ship Mediator, Kennedy	Cadiz
Brig Carolina Packet, Maffett	Charleſton
St. Croix Packet, Joſiah	St. Croix
Schooner Nancy, Slover	Newbern, N. C.
Phœnix, Dare	Virginia
Sloop Friendſhip, Dagget	Boſton
Induſtry, Cobb	ditto
Hannah, Morton	Teneriffe
Philadelphia Packet, Bird	St. Croix
Lucy, Allyn	New-London
Suſannah, Kirby	North Carolina

The SMOKER's LAMENTATION.

THE pleaſures that tranſport us moſt,
So fate ordains, are eaſieſt loſt.
Pipes, mugs and china cups, and wives,
Thoſe ſweeteſt comforts of our lives,
All faſhion'd from the ſelf-ſame clay,
Are frail alike, alike decay.

On that bleſt day, when lovely Kate,
By Hymen's rites, became my mate,
A pipe I purchas'd white and clean,
Fit emblem of the nuptial ſcene:
Faithful to this as to my bride,
Two years I us'd no pipe beſide.

Tho' ſoon beſmear'd with ſmoke and ſoot,
As ſpruceſt maid oft proves a ſlut,
My pliant taſte could reliſh both,
They ſerv'd as ſalt to ſeaſon broth.

Anecdote of LEONORA *of Aquitaine.*

ABOUT the year 1146, upon the repreſentation of the celebrated Peter Lombard, who was afterwards biſhop of Paris, Lewis VII. thought it a matter of conſcience to give an example of ſubmiſſion to the command of the biſhops on the ſubject of long hair; he did not only ſhorten that, but even ſhaved his beard. Leonora of Aquitaine, a vivacious, flighty, jocoſe princeſs, whom he had married, railed him upon his ſhort hair, and ſhaven chin; he devoutly replied to her, that thoſe things were not to be jeſted with. A woman who once begins to find her huſband ridiculous, ſeldom heſitates about affairs of gallantry, if ſhe has the leaſt turn that way. Leonora received pleaſure from the love and aſſiduities of the prince of Antioch. Lewis perceived it, and repented having carried her into Syria. Upon his return from the cruſade, he upbraided her in the ſevereſt manner; ſhe replied with much haughtineſs, and concluded with propoſing a divorce to him, adding, that ſhe knew how to procure one, "as a trick had been put upon her, for that ſhe thought to have married a prince, and ſhe had wedded nothing but a monk." The miſunderſtanding between them unhappily increaſed, and their marriage was diſſolved. Six weeks after ſhe was married to Henry duke of Normandy, count of Anjou, and afterwards king of England, who obtained with her, by way of dower, Poitou and Guienne. Hence aroſe thoſe wars which ravaged France for near three hundred years. Upwards of three millions of Frenchmen periſhed, becauſe an archbiſhop was offended with long hair; becauſe a king had cut his hair, and ſhaved his head, and becauſe his wife looked upon him as ridiculous with his ſhort hair and ſhaven chin.

Three Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS ſome perſons have lately laid down in ſeveral of the ſtreets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offenſive to the inhabitants, *Quantities of Filth* out of neceſſaries. Any perſon that will give information to the Street Commiſſioners, at the Court-houſe, on any Tueſday or Friday Evenings, of the perſon or perſons that have ſo offended, or ſhall ſo offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, ſhall receive the above Reward.

By Order of the Board.

March 15. GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk

LIST of PRIZES in the THIRD CLASS of the *Pennsylvania* STATE LOTTERY.

PRIZES OF SIXTEEN DOLLARS EACH.

Prize of 3500 Dollars. No. 7847

Prizes of 2000 Dollars. No. 1113, 9761

Prizes of 1000 Dollars. No. 2134, 2653, 3598

Prizes of 500 Dollars. No. 157, 3129, 5032, 6548, 7963, 8185

Prizes of 100 Dollars. No. 535, 589, 820, 924, 1061, 1185, 1811, 1943, 2126, 2481, 2892, 3238, 3848, 4289, 4330, 4613, 4694, 5519, 5697, 5851, 5903, 5980, 6088, 7233, 8249, 8697, 9029, 9035, 9323, 9895

Prizes of 50 Dollars. No. 36, 52, 132, 378, 435, 720, 858, 1431, 1556, 1678, 1682, 1794, 1907, 1934, 2064, 2226, 2520, 2770, 2847, 2279 ----- 3036, 3481, 3518, 3759, 3910, 3972, 4102, 4196, 4352, 4507, 4709, 5103 ----- 5129, 5131, 5204, 5321, 5415, 5431, 5869, 5879, 6117, 6161, 6343, 6371, 6476, 6579, 6601, 6657, 6853, 7228, 7290, 7708, 7731, 7805, 7809, 8033, 8233, 8237, 8312, 8392, 8526, 8986, 9220, 9247, 9437, 9531, 9627, 9676, 9997, 9989

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
4	351	737	1151	1534	1933	2306	2706	3043	3486	3885	4334	4707	5073	5495	5928	6303	6666	7063	7496	7845	8273	8672	9115	9566
5	53	40	56	42	35	16	9	48	95	89	38	19	74	96	30	7	68	67	97	50	74	74	20	67
6	62	42	57	49	42	18	10	55	501	92	39	27	81	501	31	9	69	68	501	53	75	78	25	70
8	64	45	58	55	46	24	12	57	2	93	44	30	83	11	45	12	78	74	7	54	82	83	27	73
11	65	50	62	57	56	27	15	62	7	95	48	31	93	16	48	13	97	80	9	58	84	85	29	79
12	66	54	65	67	57	29	16	65	9	96	50	36	95	23	53	14	700	84	10	60	88	86	37	81
17	72	59	67	70	68	30	24	66	17	905	55	40	96	25	54	16	8	86	11	66	89	88	44	82
18	79	69	68	76	70	32	30	69	23	6	61	43	98	26	55	20	9	87	12	67	91	89	49	89
23	80	71	75	80	78	34	31	70	25	9	67	47	104	28	58	22	12	90	15	80	94	92	68	91
24	90	73	76	81	81	39	32	83	30	15	77	49	7	29	64	24	17	97	30	82	97	93	71	97
27	408	77	81	82	82	42	37	91	32	19	79	50	10	33	66	25	20	104	33	84	300	702	77	602
30	10	80	86	85	91	47	38	100	39	21	81	52	14	46	68	27	26	6	34	86	2	4	80	7
31	13	82	93	86	2001	53	40	5	45	24	83	55	15	47	69	28	30	8	37	90	11	9	82	9
35	14	83	94	89	9	59	43	6	49	26	86	60	17	48	70	30	33	14	40	91	14	11	84	12
37	19	85	96	600	10	66	50	7	53	28	87	64	20	49	83	32	37	32	44	94	29	12	86	14
41	20	89	201	1	12	70	54	12	54	30	89	71	25	52	84	34	46	33	45	908	35	15	87	15
45	27	90	3	3	15	72	56	15	55	31	90	72	28	55	85	41	51	38	56	10	38	16	89	24
46	29	91	6	4	16	74	61	18	57	32	96	77	32	56	86	51	61	39	57	17	43	18	200	29
47	31	94	8	8	28	75	65	21	62	33	401	79	35	59	89	54	68	47	58	21	44	20	5	33
60	38	96	16	15	30	77	66	27	75	34	3	90	38	62	90	59	69	48	63	22	47	22	14	35
70	42	802	24	27	33	84	69	32	76	39	5	96	39	63	91	62	73	51	64	26	48	23	16	38
76	49	7	26	28	38	94	76	35	77	40	12	97	45	64	93	65	76	52	67	31	50	24	17	41
77	53	14	30	30	42	97	78	59	79	44	13	801	49	68	96	67	77	54	70	36	52	28	24	56
78	58	18	32	31	44	99	81	72	80	45	16	2	54	72	6001	68	79	64	74	37	53	34	28	60
80	62	23	33	34	51	402	83	77	83	68	17	5	59	77	2	69	89	65	76	38	56	40	29	70
83	64	25	36	37	52	5	88	78	85	69	18	6	63	78	9	73	91	72	81	53	63	42	30	71
84	65	29	40	44	55	7	92	79	86	73	21	8	65	82	19	75	93	77	82	54	65	43	31	74
88	66	36	47	45	57	12	98	86	87	80	27	11	69	90	21	83	98	78	89	55	66	47	38	78
94	69	39	51	68	63	15	99	95	89	87	30	14	74	91	26	85	805	82	90	59	68	56	41	81
100	71	45	52	75	65	16	800	211	90	89	37	24	79	95	32	89	7	84	92	60	70	58	43	82
4	73	52	55	80	68	18	2	16	92	96	47	34	82	613	36	91	10	86	95	65	74	62	50	85
12	81	55	57	86	74	25	12	20	94	97	48	37	84	14	39	93	12	87	600	67	89	71	53	95
15	84	60	60	90	76	35	15	23	95	99	57	42	85	34	46	402	21	89	1	72	97	77	55	96
18	92	64	72	96	80	36	17	31	96	4000	59	45	205	36	47	18	24	201	12	78	402	85	62	98
28	94	66	73	713	83	38	28	37	99	2	61	48	7	39	53	25	35	3	13	85	9	89	74	701
30	95	67	80	18	84	39	37	49	600	14	64	49	9	41	59	27	36	5	14	88	17	95	80	9
34	98	68	86	21	87	42	38	61	4	19	66	50	13	46	68	37	41	12	19	90	20	97	81	14
37	500	69	88	22	91	49	44	64	7	23	67	53	14	54	71	40	44	14	20	92	24	800	89	19
41	6	70	89	24	93	74	46	70	10	24	83	54	25	59	85	41	46	16	24	8000	36	7	93	25
45	19	72	92	31	100	77	48	75	13	35	85	58	28	62	86	42	54	23	27	5	40	8	96	29
54	25	73	96	32	1	82	51	77	16	37	88	66	29	65	95	48	59	25	29	6	46	16	309	37
56	26	75	300	35	2	88	54	79	24	41	90	71	30	66	96	49	60	34	30	13	49	23	10	47
60	27	85	5	39	9	91	56	84	32	45	91	73	36	67	98	55	62	35	31	16	51	24	18	51
62	29	91	9	42	11	510	57	85	34	48	95	75	38	71	102	60	63	36	34	20	60	28	20	54
64	34	93	17	46	15	17	58	92	35	50	503	82	40	79	5	63	64	48	37	27	61	30	26	55
65	46	901	18	48	19	21	62	99	47	53	11	83	41	85	6	71	71	56	41	31	64	32	41	58
69	50	4	24	50	21	22	63	302	49	55	12	84	47	86	11	81	73	58	43	32	65	34	43	64
70	55	5	27	52	25	23	64	4	50	57	13	85	51	89	15	84	86	59	55	35	70	35	44	65
72	56	9	30	54	31	31	65	10	52	58	18	902	53	91	22	87	87	69	60	45	82	37	51	71
75	57	10	33	56	37	32	66	11	60	67	21	5	56	95	26	88	91	85	66	63	86	42	54	77
76	63	19	36	60	44	34	69	12	63	69	22	7	58	96	27	91	93	86	67	65	90	43	57	78
80	76	22	37	61	50	35	73	15	74	77	23	18	59	98	28	94	96	87	71	67	93	45	62	82
81	80	38	49	64	51	41	75	21	92	83	25	24	62	99	36	501	97	97	77	74	94	59	65	83
82	85	43	50	67	52	43	83	24	94	91	34	25	63	701	37	6	99	303	80	76	97	65	78	86
86	86	49	59	69	54	47	87	26	98	93	35	26	64	6	39	7	902	4	81	79	500	72	85	92
92	92	52	61	72	60	50	89	28	707	103	37	30	73	10	43	11	7	5	82	80	3	73	90	93
94	93	59	62	73	62	51	94	33	11	4	40	38	74	18	44	14	9	6	83	81	10	78	93	8 0
214	94	61	64	75	77	52	97	35	12	8	45	40	75	25	45	15	14	8	91	85	14	80	96	11
15	600	62	66	84	79	54	900	38	20	14	50	46	79	32	49	17	17	10	97	86	17	87	98	16
17	5	65	69	85	83	62	3	39	25	22	58	50	80	38	52	19	21	13	706	87	18	91	409	21
19	14	71	76	89	85	66	6	44	35	37	64	51	82	45	54	27	22	14	7	90	25	93	12	29
20	16	77	77	91	87	70	11	48	37	45	65	52	86	47	56	28	25	16	11	93	28	99	15	33
23	18	78	82	95	89	71	13	50	41	49	73	55	92	53	58	34	26	19	14	95	30	902	16	40
24	23	80	83	99	93	87	17	51	45	50	75	57	96	54	60	37	27	23	15	98	32	6	17	44
40	26	93	84	808	96	88	25	55	46	51	76	66	301	58	65	44	30	32	19	101	33	11	20	46
41	29	94	86	12	98	95	26	58	49	78	81	69	3	61	78	54	33	34	21	6	40	13	25	63
42	33	1001	92	15	99	97	29	61	50	91	83	70	10	62	79	59	36	35	29	10	50	18	27	64
45	37	9	407	24	210	601	31	62	53	98	88	73	15	70	82	61	40	39	30	13	51	22	35	66
46	38	10	12	28	17	3	39	64	56	99	97	75	26	72	87	64	42	48	34	17	52	25	38	73
47	42	13	18	29	18	4	43	72	58	201	98	78	31	77	89	65	44	64	38	29	54	27	44	74
52	43	16	20	32	19	6	50	74	60	12	601	84	32	78	93	69	47	72	44	44	57	30	46	78
59	45	20	29	37	27	7	52	75	62	15	4	86	47	81	94	70	55	75	49	47	58	31	47	86
60	46	26	34	39	28	10	57	94	63	27	6	87	50	83	96	72	57	84	56	51	63	33	55	93
62	49	30	37	40	25	12	58	97	64	34	8	89	71	84	99	73	58	87	59	54	70	35	56	900
65	52	33	38	44	36	13	62	402	65	38	9	90	84	88	206	75	60	88	60	63	78	41	57	14
67	54	35	40	50	38	15	63	6	66	40	11	93	86	801	7	77	61	94	66	65	82	43	59	15
68	56	37	42	52	40	18	65	7	69	53	12	94	90	12	8	78	64	4 2	67	67	84	49	65	16
71	65	44	43	53	42	19	68	10	70	62	17	98	402	14	12	82	65	8	70	75	87	52	74	18
76	66	47	44	55	44	22	71	11	82	64	19	5000	8	21	17	87	66	18	73	77	89	54	75	19
79	69	51	55	56	47	23	75	22	85	67	22	7	17	23	19	90	75	20	74	80	94	61	76	24
80	71	54	56	59	49	35	80	25	86	70	25	14	18	25	23	92	76	35	75	83	95	66	96	36
81	78	57	62	61	51	38	89	29	92	78	30	15	33	28	27	97	78	36	71	91	96	88	97	37
87	79	63	66	64	54	39	3001	33	95	90	31	16	37	31	30	602	80	39	78	95	600	90	503	38
89	81	67	69	66	59	43	3	39	801	98	38	23	38	32	48	12	85	40	83	211	2	92	7	43
92	89	71	80	68	60	44	9	45	3	99	39	26	40	42	50	20	88	41	84	14	14	94	10	45
99	90	72	90	69	62	49	10	49	8	302	51	30	42	60	53	22	99	42	86	19	15	96	12	52
303	97	83	95	71	65	52	11	50	10	4	52	31	44	63	55	24	7009	44	88	20	17	9010	15	54
13	705	90	503	72	67	54	13	51	18	5	56	34	45	65	64	26	11	46	95	22	23	11	20	56
17	6	99	4	77	76	63	18	52	21	6	64	36	54	73	66	31	31	47	96	27	24	13	21	58
18	7	103	5	78	79	64	19	54	24	7	66	40	62	80	76	32	32	49	812	31	27	20	27	61
20	10	9	8	83	84	70	21	60	32	9	71	41	64	81	78	36	33	50	15	44	29	22	28	65
21	12	11	10	85	85	72	22	62	38	17	72	45	65	88	86	38	38	51	17	47	32	43	29	76
23	13	15	12	86	89	73	24	63	47	19	73	47	70	94	89	42	42	54	21	52	36	53	36	81
30	18	16	17	902	91	75	29	69	49	21	76	50	79	900	91	47	45	58	24	54	40	58	39	82
32	19	24	19	5	92	77	31	74	53	24	78	52	81	4	92	48	47	65	29	58	48	72	43	85
33	23	27	20	8	95	83	32	76	61	25	80	55	83	5	95	53	50	66	31	61	52	82	50	86
34	25	30	28	9	300	85	34	78	64	26	86	57	85	9	96	58	51	69	32	64	53	90	55	92
40	26	32	29	13	1	88	37	80	69	31	92	67	88	17	98	60	57	77	33	66	56	92	56	93
41	29	40	31	25	3	96	38	83	70	32	98	68	90	20	99	64	61	84	37	67	59	97	57	99
47	36	48	32	30	4	99	39	84	83	33	701	69	94	22	300	65	62	92	39	69	66	114	65	10000

Hampden Eſtate.

To be Let for the Term of ſeven Years,

THAT very valuable eſtate, called *Hampden*; ſituate in the county of Newcaſtle, and ſtate of Delaware; conſiſting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and paſture; the whole of an excellent ſoil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Chriſtiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philadelphia to the ſouthern ſtates runs through this eſtate, which renders part of it an eligible ſituation a for tavern, or other public buſineſs, for which there are ſuitable buildings; but it is eſpecially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm.* As this eſtate is well known, it is needleſs to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, ſhould a ſuitable application be made; otherwiſe it will be let ſeparately, as may ſuit the appliers and their purpoſes; in which caſe, thoſe perſons that have hitherto had leaſes of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such perſons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will attend for that purpoſe on the premiſes, from the 12th to the 25th of March enſuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwſ1m

W A N T E D,

A Perſon well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jerſey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the buſineſs in all its parts, and can produce ſufficient recommendations for honeſty, ſobriety, induſtry and knowledge, will meet with ſuch encouragement as will be ſatisfactory to him, on application to the ſubſcriber.

Alſo Wanted, a Perſon well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&ſ1f

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavernkeeper, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1ſt day of May next, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to preſent them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD, }
SETH WILLIS, } Executors.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 w1M

F O R S A L E, A

VALUABLE Plantation containing about 80 acres; ſituate at the Croſs-Roads, Harford county, Maryland, and 6 miles from Buſhtown: there are on the premiſes, a two ſtory frame houſe, ſtable, out-houſes, &c. Its central ſituation and vicinity to Buſhtown, render it an eligible ſpot for a ſtore or tavern. For particulars and terms apply to ADAM HOOPS, Fourth ſtreet.

Philadelphia, *March* 12 7ſp

T O B E S O L D,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered: the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet.

March 5 w&ſtf

T O B E L E T,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the ſign of the *BUCK*; well calculated for buſineſs, the houſe being large and roomy; ſituated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front ſtreet, two doors below Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Nov.* 7 wtf.

A BILLIARD TABLE to be ſold. Enquire as above.

T O B E L E T,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets. ef

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Hartley* and *Potts*, being diſſolved by mutual conſent—They deſire all perſons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment to either *James Hartley* or *David Potts*; and thoſe who have any demands againſt them, are requeſted to call for payment.

JAMES HARTLEY,
DAVID POTTS.

James Hartley has removed to the north ſide of Arch ſtreet, mid-way between Front and Second ſtreets—Where he has for ſale, Swediſh and American Bar Iron, mail Rods, Caſtings, German, Engliſh and American Steel, &c.

David Potts continues to carry on Buſineſs at the ſame Store lately occupied by Hartley and Potts.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6w1aw

MR. *PEALE* being deſirous of *pleaſing the numerous children of Philadelphia*, gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that thoſe parents who purchaſe tickets for themſelves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for thoſe under twelve years of age.

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

A L S O—A quantity of genteel

Houſhold & Kitchen Furniture,

Pictures, &c. Late the property of Nixon and Clarkſon bankrupts.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

T O B E L E T, A

GENTEEL 2 ſtory brick Houſe, in New Jerſey, oppoſite Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. Enquire of WILLIAM COOPER, at the Middle-Ferry. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

March 20.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to acquaint his friends in particular and the public in general, that on the 1ſt of April next, he propoſes opening a STORE, where he intends carrying on the BOTTLING BUSINESS, in all its branches, where may be had, bottled cyder, porter, ale, beer, &c. of the very firſt quality. Merchants and others may have their wines, liquors, &c. refined and attended to on the ſhorteſt notice, and with the greateſt punctuality by applying to their very humble ſervant,

S. GREEN,

In Walnut-ſtreet, one door from the corner of Front-ſtreet, ſouth ſide. cop3t

March 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, of *Pluries Levari Facias*, iſſued out of the ſupreme court, and to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Dwelling Houſe of Mr. *William White*, on the premiſes, in Eaſt Pennſborough townſhip, county of Cumberland, on *Saturday* the 31ſt inſtant, March, three contiguous *TRACTS of LAND*, containing in the whole 1069 and a half acres, with the allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; whereon are two large ſtone houſes compleatly finiſhed, two large barns, a griſt and ſaw mill, with other out-houſes, gardens, orchards, about 250 acres clear land, and about 25 acres of good meadow, the remainder woodland of the beſt quality, and well timbered, and may be conveniently divided into three compleat farms; the improvements are in good repair, and now in the tenure of ſaid William White and major John Huling. Much more might be ſaid in favour of this land, but it is unneceſſary, being generally known by the name of Mr. Callender's Lower Mills, on Silver-Spring. Alſo, one other *Tract of Land*, containing 200 acres, with valuable improvements thereon, ſituate in Middleton townſhip, joining lands of col. William Chambers, Peter Smith and Caſper Foſter, now in the tenure of George Hacket. Part of the purchaſe money to be paid in hand; a part on the firſt of April next, and the reſidue on the 23d of December, 1787. The terms of payment will be more particularly made known on the day of ſale: ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

CHARLES LEEPER, ſheriff.

Samuel Scotten,

WHALEBONE-CUTTER,

At N° 383, Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets,

HAS a good aſſortment of common cut Whalebone; likewiſe bone cut and prepareed in the Engliſh manner, equal to Britiſh, to ſute Bonnet, Stay, Umbrella and Whip Makers, &c. &c. With a good aſſortment of Bruſhes, Shaving Boxes, Black Ball, Ivory and Horn Combs, &c. &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms. If encouraged he intends carrying on the Whale-Bone Buſineſs in ſo extenſive a manner, as to enable him to ſell the bone at a more reaſonable rate than it has been ſold heretofore. A generous allowance will be made to countryShop-keepers, and others who buy by the dozen or larger quantity, to ſell again. Orders from the Country attended to with care and diſpatch. *March* 16

John Sparhawk,

On the Eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about half way from Arch to Race-ſtreet, at the corner of Elfrith's alley,

Has For S A L E,

FAMILY bibles with cuts, Cook's third voyage round the world with plates, the annual regiſter, Sheriwin's Tables, AbbèRaynall's hiſtory of the Indies, Moore's navigation, Guthrie's geography, Ferguſon's lectures and aſtronomy, Martin's philoſophy, Richardſon's attorney's practice, Mair's, Weſton's and Dilworth's bookeeping, modern hiſtory of Europe, hiſtories of England, Swan's architecture, Ware's do. Murray on ſhip building, the medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's do. Flemming's phyſiology, Duglaſs on the muſcles, Monro's anatomy, Spaniſh and French grammars, Engliſh dictionaries, Entick's and Perry's pocket do Juliet Grenville, Emley, Montague, and a general aſſortment of books, paper hangings and ſtationary.

The beſt ſpectacles in ſilver, and ſteel ſurveying inſtruments, ſliding rules for gauging, ſhaving equipage, the beſt concave raſors, thermometers, ſilver handled knives and forks in caſes, pocket teleſcopes, miniature picture caſes, backgammon tables, leaf gold.

Glaſs globes, cylinders, tubes and jars for electricity ſpecie bottles from ſix to one quart, phials, green and white ſorted, or the ſmall ſize may be had ſeparate, fine caſtor oil, and a general aſſortment of drugs and medicines. 1awtf

M I S S I N G

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never been made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof.

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

W A N T E D,
A QUANTITY of
White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

L E M O N S.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

W I N E S

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745.—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15 ep1m

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY
Donnaldſon & Coxe.

A QUANTITY of
SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

F O R S A L E B Y
Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen Dec. 2, eptf

White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and Bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Saltpetre and brimſtone
	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Juſt Imported, and now ſelling by
Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Aſſortment of
China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and ane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

December 8 w&ftf

T O B E S O L D B Y
Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon } TEAS
Green }
Blarm }
Singlo }
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwftf

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
F U R N I S H E S
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatiſfactory.

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may be furniſhed with the exact ſum they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commiſſion.

Alſo, Buys and Sells
All kinds of certificates and ſtate monies of this or any of the United States:
Keeps an Office
For the purchaſe and ſale of houſes, lots, and land either in town or country:
Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,
Bank ſtock, foreign and inland bills, &c. &c.
Money may be Raiſed
At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&f

Thomas Forreſt.

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
Where the higheſt Price in
Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.
Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.
Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.
Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.
Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.
Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.
Pennſylvania Donation Lands
B O U G H T and S O L D.
The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&ftf

Imported in the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

Jacob Parke,

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a very good aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.

Among which are—

SMITHS anvils, vices & beak irons
Files and raſps of all kind
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood-cutters ſteel plate ſaws
Carpenters plains, braces and bits
Adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, ſpool and pinning bitts
a ſh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil ſtones
Shoemakers knives pincers, rubſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors ſheers
Cupboard, trunk, cheſt, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Beſt and common ſtock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and cheſt ditto
Braſs and iron edge butt ditto
Braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat ſpring ditto
Braſs nob and ring handled latches,
Thumb latches
Wood ſcrews
Bedſcrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and ſhort hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs
Steel rat and wire mouſe traps
Curry combs
Braſs furniture for deſks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Poliſhed waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers trowels
Poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers
Braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs
Andirons
Braſs and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and ſauce-pans
Morters and peſtles
Braſs cocks
Steelyards
Curriers knives
Crowley's and American made ſteel
Coopers adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and ſtraining web
Worſted ſirſingling ditto
Mens and womens ſtirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oacre
Pruſſian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glaſs, &c. &c.

Philad. 3d Month 9th, 1787. 1aw8md

TO BE SOLD,
The FOLLOWING
LOTS of GROUND,
With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Eſtate of ABEL JAMES, Situate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid. This lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No 4. On this lot is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforeſaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and weſtward by the croſs road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground, and on the north and ſouth by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No 11 and on the weſt by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houſes, the one of brick, two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame houſe, two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

Theſe three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1-4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and weſt by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker.

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforeſaid or altogether as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front ſtreet, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings: to whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city; bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire, and on the eaſt by a thirty feet lane leading from the ſaid South ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling houſes on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtwardly by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court houſe, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No 1 and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the ſouthward of No 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounding weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wiſſahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Truſtees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787. m&w.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the ſaid farm a neat frame dwelling houſe, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the reſt conſiſts of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and ſold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The ſituation is ſuited to a gentleman diſpoſed to retive from buſineſs. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of ſociety, and ſuitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made eaſy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ep3w.

T O B E S O L D O R L E T,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon town-

ſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

T O B E S O L D,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, March 22, 1787. [No. 2537.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

¶*¶ On Saturday next will be sold—A Quantity of Genteel *HOUSHOLD* and *KITCHEN FURNITURE, PICTURES.* &c. late the property of Nixon and Clarkson bankrupts.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

Will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue,

On *Friday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premises,

ABOUT 250 acres of Land; situate in Coventry township, in the county of Chester; consisting of most excellent meadow, arable, and woodland; being part of the plantation whereon *Thomas Potts*, esquire, deceased, lately lived: the land may be divided into Lots, so as to accommodate purchasers. Sold pursuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court of said county, by

SAMUEL POTTS,
and BENJAMIN JACOBS, } Administrators.

N. B. The Lands may be viewed upon application to the tenant on the premises, any time previous to the day of sale. *March* 10. coptf

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 31st instant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—All the Right, Title, Interest and Property of *Samuel Garrigues*, of, in and to the following Messuages, Lots of Land and Ground-rents, situate, lying and being in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, viz. All that pleasant country seat called *Hartsfield Hut*; situate about one mile from the city, and nigh Fourth street, containing about 10 acres, 7 and 3-4 of which are subject to a ground-rent of £.1 5 0 per acre, per annum, to which is annexed a claim on 9 acres of land, formerly held as part of the estate of Daniel Pegg, deceased, (which, with the aforesaid 10 acres makes, in the whole, 19 acres of land). On said place is a one story brick house, a frame tenement, a barn, a good garden well planted with choice fruit trees.

Also, several Ground-Rents, and 123 Lots, fronting on Front, Second, and New-Market streets, &c. a particular description and plan of which may be seen at the Sheriff's Office and place of sale: taken in execution as the property of the aforesaid Samuel Garrigues, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

March 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of *Pluries Levari Facias*, issued out of the supreme court, and to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the Dwelling House of Mr. *William White*, on the premises, in East Pennsborough township, county of Cumberland, on *Saturday* the 31st instant, March, three contiguous *TRACTS of LAND*, containing in the whole 1069 and a half acres, with the allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways; whereon are two large stone houses compleatly finished, two large barns, a grist and saw mill, with other out-houses, gardens, orchards, about 250 acres clear land, and about 25 acres of good meadow, the remainder woodland of the best quality, and well timbered, and may be conveniently divided into three compleat farms; the improvements are in good repair, and now in the tenure of said William White and major John Huling. Much more might be said in favour of this land, but it is unnecessary, being generally known by the name of Mr. Callender's Lower Mills, on Silver-Spring. Also, one other *Tract of Land*, containing 200 acres, with valuable improvements thereon, situate in Middleton township, joining lands of col. William Chambers, Peter Smith and Casper Foster, now in the tenure of George Hacket. Part of the purchase money to be paid in hand; a part on the first of April next, and the residue on the 23d of December, 1787. The terms of payment will be more particularly made known on the day of sale: seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

CHARLES LEEPER, sheriff.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 31st inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises, situate in Strawsburg and Bart township, a certain *Plantation* and *Tract of Land*, with a log dwelling house, barn and stables, containing 208 acres, adjoining lands of Isaac Ferree, Andrew Frank, John Smith, and others; late the property of Samuel Jackson, seized and taken in execution by

JOHN MILLER, Sheriff.

Lancaster, March 3, 1787.

On Saturday next, the 24th Inst.

At 12 o'clock, at the *Coffee-House*—Will be Sold by *PUBLIC SALE,*

One-fourth Part of the Ship

MARIA:

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf, as she came from sea; inventory of which may be seen at the time and place of sale. March 19 5sp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Sales at the Custom-House.

On *WEDNESDAY* the 28th Instant, March, at 12 o'Clock, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*,
(Unless claimed by the Owner or Consignee)

M. L. 1 *a* 3: Three large Casks
GRASS SEEDS.

The above Goods were imported the 11th September, 1786, in the Ship Pallas, *Thomas Tingey*, Master, from Amsterdam, and lodged in the Custom-House Stores, as security for the duties. March 19 ep

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs, Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

MR. *PEALE* being desirous of *pleasing the numerous children of Philadelphia*, gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that those parents who purchase tickets for themselves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for those under twelve years of age.

An Apprentice

Wanted by a Mercantile House in this city—A Lad about 15 or 16 years old; active, and industriously inclined, who writes a good hand and understands something of figures. Enquire of the Printers.

March 19 6sp

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

LOTS to be LET,

On Ground-Rent, for a term of years, or forever,

UPON Arch, Market, Chesnut and Walnut streets, high and pleasantly situated. Tradesmen, such as carpenters, masons, &c. who would wish to build, will meet encouragement in their different branches by the subscriber, who has also some very fine Pasture Lots to Let. JAMES BUDDEN. March 8. cop2w

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situation is suited to a gentleman disposed to retive from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of

MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia. ep3w.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out-houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

CITY CONCERT.

At the *City-Tavern*, *THIS EVENING*, the 22d Instant, March—Will be Performed,

The Twelfth, and Last, Concert.

PLAN.

ACT I.

The Grand Overture,	Haydn
Song,	Giordani
Quartettt (Violoncello obligato)	Daveaux
ACT II.	
Overture of Artaxerxes	
Concerto Violin,	Giornevieti
Sonata Guittar (by request)	Capron
ACT III.	
Concerto Flute,	Brown
Concerto Piano Forte,	Schroeter
Overture,	Haydn

The Concert to begin at half past 7 o'Clock.

N. B. The Subscribers are particularly requested to deliver their Tickets at the Door. 3sp

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by

Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*

In Market-street,

An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts*

OF THE

United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.

To which is subjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their address and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the

LAND-OFFICE,

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,

Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds. Continental and State Money.

He will Furnish

Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well secured, in this city *March* 7. eo4w

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

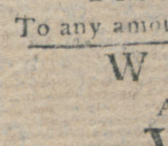
To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

WANTED,

A *QUANTITY* of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9



For Bristol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM,

Walter Kerr, Master;

A Constant trader; now lying at William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street; has genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient dispatch. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fisher*, at their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

March 1 thw!ftf.

For Charleston,

(South-Carolina)

The Brig PHOEBE,

John Ashmead, Master;

NOW laying at Messrs. Peter Whiteside & Co's. wharf; will sail on the 23d instant For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, *David M'Cullough*, or *KEELEY & JENKINS.*

Keeley & Jenkins have for sale, at their store near said wharf, Jamaica spirits, Windward Island rum, New-England ditto, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Fyal wines, brandy, gin in cases, sugar, coffee, teas, indigo, &c.

Philadelphia, *March* 15. eptf

LAST night were stolen, out of the apothecary's shop, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, a red Morocco leather case of surgeons pocket instruments, a black leather case of instruments for drawing teeth, twelve lancets, a violin, maker's name Johnson, London, two shirts, six pair of stockings of different kinds, two cambrick neck handkerchiefs, one ditto pocket ditto, a shaving box and rasor, a small oval looking glass, gilt, two pair of plated shoe buckles, and an old great coat. Whoever will return all or a part of the above mentioned articles to the subscriber, or the steward of the hospital shall be handsomely rewarded. N. B. WATERS.

March 17 3aw2w

Yellow Bricks.

ANY person who perfectly understands the method of making good Yellow Bricks, will meet with encouragement by applying to the Printers of this Paper.

A Meeting of the *Pennsylvania Society of the* Cincinnati, will be held at Mr. *Henry Epple's* Tavern, at the sign of the Rainbow, in Race street, on *Monday* the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon.

The Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

March 6. td W. JACKSON, Sec'ry.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 26th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the several Lodges under their jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend.

eotd By order of the R. W. Grand Master,
ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Grand Sec'ry.

TO BE LET, A

LARGE and commodious House in Market street, between Second and Third streets. For terms apply to BATHOLOMEW WISTAR or REUBEN HAINES. *March* 15. 3tawtf

A Wet Nurse with a good

Breast of MILK wants a PLACE: she can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. 3teop

TO BE LET,

A Plantation, containing 60 acres; situat at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the subscriber in Second below Dock street. *JONATHAN MIFFLIN.*

N. B. A Quantity of HAY for Sale.

March 17 mthw

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,

SUNDRY Lots the south east corner of Race and Tenth streets, opposite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any person inclining to purchase a part of said lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Chesnut, near Third street.

March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

TO BE LET,

THE Mansion-House of the late William Logan, deceased, now in the tenure of William Bingham, esq; on the west side of Second street, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three stories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extensive back buildings, a large Garden, Green house, Coach-house and Stable for 6 horses, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the best houses in this city. Apply to

March 1. 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the Fountain Inn, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, eb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation containing about 80 acres; situate at the Cross-Roads, Harford county, Maryland, and 6 miles from Bushtown: there are on the premises, a two story frame house, stable, out-houses, &c. Its central situation and vicinity to Bushtown, render it an eligible spot for a store or tavern. For particulars and terms apply to

ADAM HOOPS, Fourth street.

Philadelphia, *March* 12 7sp

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the 1st day of April next)

THE House and Premises late occupied by Mr. John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings, for particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH*, in Second street, adjoining the said premises. *March* 1. copIA

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT valuable Grist-Mill, Dwelling House and Plantation (part of the estate of John Vanderen) situate on Wissahickon creek and the river Schuylkill, about 6 miles from the city. The Plantation contains near 300 acres, on which are three tenements that may be let separate from the mill, with a suitable quantity of land to accommodate each tenant. For terms apply to the subscribers.

Robert Towers,
John Donnaldson,
Owen Jones, junr.
Caleb Carmalt, } Trustees of *J. Vanderen's* Estate.

Philadelphia, March 8. 3tawtf

WANTED,

A Genteel three story brick House, in Front or Second street, between Chesnut and Arch-street; and to purchase a good pair of Horses for a carriage, as also a genteel saddle Horse. Enquire of the printers. *March* 5 1tawtf

SPRINGFIELD, (Mass.) March 13.

By a gentleman who left Boston last Saturday noon, we are informed, that the honorable major general Lincoln, Samuel Philips, jun. and Samuel Allyne Otis, esquires, are appointed by the general court, a board of commissioners, who are immediately to repair to the counties of Hampshire, Worcester and Berkshire, and there to hear, try and grant, in part or full, pardon to all persons that have been concerned in the late insurrection and rebellion, excepting those who have been proscribed by proclamation, and others that have fired on, or killed any of the good subjects of this commonwealth.

We are also informed, that the general court, during the present session, have been extremely unanimous and decisive, and discovered no disposition to be sanguinary or oppressive—but on the contrary wish to alleviate the burdens of the people as far as is consistent with the general good.

NEW YORK, March 14.

Agreeable to an Advertisement of the 8th inst. in this Paper, a number of *True Friends* to their Country, met at the house of Captain Charles Frederic Weissenfelt's.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen,

THE cause of your being invited here this evening, having been removed by the safe return of our governor, and with him the joyful news of peace being restored to the state of Massachusetts, which before was endangered; we congratulate you gentlemen, on the happy event, and at the same time express our pleasure at the appearance of so numerous and respectable a body, assembled at the call of their country, its constitution and laws.

Although peace is again restored, yet we cannot leave you without putting you in mind of the necessity of your future conduct by giving a timely check to those among us, who take the liberty to express themselves friends to discord and disunion, and who, if in their power, would gladly destroy us and our happy constitution.

By Order,
WILLIAM M. SMITH, Chairman.

March 19. It is with regret we announce the sudden death of so valuable a young man as Alexander Clinton, Esq. nephew of his excellency the governor, who on Thursday last was unfortunately drowned in the North river. He was on board of a North river boat, going up the river, and fell overboard by accident. While floating on the water, he with great composure told the boatmen he could take care of himself till they could put about and take him up.—Three several attempts were made to get to him, but without effect—he had two brothers on board, who were also active to relieve him, but their efforts were vain!—Fate dropped the curtain, he sunk into the abyss of the deep, and bid adieu to all sublunary prospects and enjoyments.

During the late revolution he bore a patriotic character, in the rank of a lieutenant in the artillery—he was the private secretary of his excellency and secretary to the council of revision—and under the late appointments in the militia held the rank of a captain lieutenant of artillery in this city.

He was affable, courteous and pleasant, accomplished in his manners, and of liberal education.

Philadelphia, *March* 22.

Yesterday in the General Assembly Mr. G. Clymer moved for a reconsideration of Mr. Findley's motion (agreed to on the 3d inst.) for removing the seat of government from this city to Harrisburgh, in order to discharge the committee who were appointed to bring in a bill for that purpose; and after considerable debate (which we mean to lay before the public to-morrow) Mr. Clymer's motion was adopted, being

Yeas 35
Nays 27

Majority 8

Whereupon the committee were discharged.

Proceedings of the General Assembly,

SATURDAY, *March* 17, A. M.

A PETITION signed with 45 names, said to be inhabitants of Montgomery county, remonstrating against the bill for reviving the charter of the bank.

Two petitions, number of signers not ascertained, were presented, against the same.

A petition from A. Smith, setting forth that he was dispossessed of his property by the Wyoming settlers, and praying relief from this house.

A petition from the commissioners of Chester county, praying that they may be authorised to sell a lot which had been purchased for the use of the county, and that the money arising from the sale be remitted to the use of the said county.

A petition from Joseph Baldwin, against a petition of Mr. Bessonet, respecting the bridges across Neshameny creek.

All the preceding were read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the minister and elders of the upper congregation of Marsh creek in York county, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered that the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill conformable with the prayer of their said petition.

Agreeable to leave given a bill was presented to incorporate the German Lutheran congregation, in Reading, Berks county: read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Morris presented a bill to incorporate the academy of the Protestant Episcopal churches in the city of Philadelphia: read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Findley presented a bill for facilitating the redemption of the bills of credit of 1781, and for sinking part of the funded certificates, by receiving them in payment of arrears due on unpatented land, which was also read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Robinson presented a bill to appoint commissioners for laying out the streets, lanes and alleys of the district of Southwark, &c. which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. M'Conaughy presented the report of the committee on the petition from York county, for a division of the same, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

As was the report on the petition of Oliver Evans.

The bill entitled an act to revive the incorporation of the subscribers to the bank of North-America, was brought in, engrossed, compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the speaker directed to sign the same.

The yeas and nays were called and are as follow:

YEAS.—Messrs. Will Morris Fitzsimons Clymer Hiltzheimer Robinson Salter Foulke Wynkoop Chapman Upp Moore Willing Ralston Evans Thomas Whelen Lowrey Hubley Carpenter Work Ross Clemson M'Conaughey Schmyser M'Lellan Lilly Tyson Eichelberger Clymer Cannon Brackenridge Moore Wheeler Risse—35.

NAYS.—Messrs. Gray Whitehill Bales Kennedy Mitchell Heister Kreemer Heister Davis Trexler Brown Burkholter Piper Powell Antis Dale Findley Barr Wright M'Dowell Allison Philips Gilchrist Smith M'Calmont Clark Miley Carson—28.

So the bill was enacted by a majority of 7.

The bill for laying out a road from the Franks town branch of the river Juniata to the river Conemagh was read a second time and after being considered by paragraphs, ordered that it be transcribed and in the mean time published for public consideration.

The report of the committee on the petition from some of the inhabitants of Northumberland county, praying a removal of the seat of justice for said county, was taken up for a second reading, and resolved, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to remove the seat of justice from Sunbury to the town of Northumberland; for which purpose Messrs. J. Heister, Dale and Antis were appointed.

The petition from the commissioners of Bedford county, stating the inconvenience they sustain in apportioning and collecting the tax, and praying the interference of the house: referred to Messrs. Fitzsimons, Wynkoop, Findley and C. Moore.

The report on the petition of Mr. Vaughan was read a second time and Messrs. Morris, Findley and Brackenridge were appointed for that purpose.

The purport of this report was, that a bill be brought in enabling foreigners to hold lands on mortgage, &c. and to dispose of the same.

Mr. Brackenridge called for the second reading of the report on the motion for establishing a board of commissioners of property, to determine on caveats in the western country: which report was read and negatived.

Mr. Fitzsimons called for a second reading of the report on the petition from Luzerne county, which after being read was agreed to without a negative: ordered that the committee who brought in the report bring in a bill conformable thereto.

The bill entitled an act for securing the city of Philadelphia and the neighbourhood thereof from damage by gunpowder, was read a third time and considered by paragraphs:

Ordered that it be engrossed for the purpose of being enacted.

Mr. Wynkoop called for the second reading of the memorial from John Penn, junr. John Penn and Richard Penn, which was referred to Messrs. Fitzsimons, Wynkoop, Salter, Findley and M'Calmont.

Mr. G Clymer called for the second reading of the report for laying out a road from the Nescopac on the Susquehanna to the river Lehigh:

Ordered the sum of 150l. out of the unappropriated money to be expended for this purpose, and the committee who made the report were ordered to bring in a bill.

The petition from the 6th district of Bedford county, praying the place for holding their annual elections may be altered:

Ordered that it be referred to the members from that county. Adjourned.

State of Pennsylvania. In General Assembly,
March 21, 1787.

The bill entitled, 'An ACT for ascertaining and confirming to certain persons called Connecticut Claimants, the lands by them claimed within the county of Luzerne; and for other purposes therein mentioned:' was read a second time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

AN ACT for ascertaining and confirming to certain persons called Connecticut claimants, the lands by them claimed within the county of Luzerne; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS an unhappy dispute for many years subsisted between the province and state of Pennsylvania, on one part, and the colony and state of Connecticut on the other part, relative to certain lands within the charter boundary of Pennsylvania, but which were claimed by Connecticut, as falling within the limits of her charter: which dispute was finally terminated by the decree of the court of commissioners at Trenton, on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty two, in the mode prescribed by the articles of confederation of the United States; by which decree the question between the two states was decided in favour of Pennsylvania: and whereas before the termination of the said claim of Connecticut, a number of its inhabitants, with their associates, settled upon and improved divers tracts of land, lying on or near to the northeast branch of the river Susquehanna, and the waters thereof, and now within the county of Luzerne. And whereas parts of the same lands have been claimed under titles derived from the late proprietaries of Pennsylvania: and these interfering claims have occasioned much contention, expence and bloodshed: And this assembly being desirous of putting an end to those evils, by confirming such of the Connecticut claims as were acquired by actual settlers prior to the termination of the said dispute, agreeably to the petition of a number of the said settlers and by granting a just compensation to the Pennsylvania claimants: And whereas the lands aforesaid, claimed by the Connecticut settlers, have been usually assigned to them in rights, or lots, of about three hundred acres each, which rights, or lots have either been entire, or in two or more divisions. Therefore, be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all the said rights or lots now laying within the county of Luzerne, which were occupied or acquired by Connecticut claimants, who were actually settlers there, at or before the termination of the claim of the state of Connecticut, by the decree aforesaid, and which rights, or lots were particularly assigned to the said settlers prior to the said decree agreeably to the regulations then in force among them, be, and they are hereby confirmed to them and their heirs and assigns. Provided, that all the claimants whose lots are hereby confirmed, shall, by themselves, guardians, or other lawful agents, within   months next after the passing of this act, prefer to the commissioners herein after mentioned, their respective claims to the lots aforesaid, therein stating the grounds of their claims, and sufficiently describing the lots claimed, so that the same may be made known and ascertained, and support the same by reasonable proofs.

And whereas it will be necessary to institute a summary mode of ascertaining and establishing the right of each claimant, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the supreme executive council shall appoint three prudent and judicious persons to be commissioners, to repair to the county of Luzerne, within   months next after the passing of this act, and at such place within the same county, and at such time as they the said commissioners shall appoint, to meet together, for the purpose of receiving and examining the claims of all persons to the lots intended by this act to be confirmed. And the said commissioners are hereby empowered to adjourn their meeting from time to time, and to such places within the said county as they shall judge best, for the proper and speedy execution of their commission. And that all persons interested in the said lots may be duly notified to make and support their claims thereto, within the time prescribed by this act, the said commissioners shall cause it to be published in one or more of the newspapers printed in Pennsylvania and Connecticut, with an advertisement subjoined, expressing the time and place proposed for their first meeting; and copies of this act and of the said advertisement shall also be posted up at sundry places within the said county for the information of the inhabitants. And the examination of the said claims shall be by witnesses, on their oaths or affirmations (which the said commissioners are severally empowered to administer) and such other evidence as shall be produced to the said commissioners, or which they can obtain. And of such claims as shall be supported by evidence satisfactory to the said commissioners, or any two of them, there shall be made a fair entry, in which the lots so claimed shall be described, and in such manner that the same may be clearly known and ascertained. Provided, that where two or more claims of Connecticut claimants, to the same lot, shall be presented, and it shall appear to the said commissioners, by satisfactory evidence, that the same lot ought to be confirmed, agreeably to the meaning of this act, they shall make a fair entry thereof, as aforesaid; and if the several claimants agree to submit their claims to the determination of the said commissioners, they shall proceed to hear and determine the same accordingly. But if they do not thus agree, either of the claimants may prosecute his claim in the proper court of law, as in ordinary cases of contested titles.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all the lots, the claims to which shall have been admitted by the commissioners as aforesaid, shall be surveyed by a deputy surveyor specially appointed or instructed for the purpose, who shall make return of his surveys to the said commissioners, for their information and assistance, in prosecuting their enquiries and examinations. And if one such surveyor shall not be able to make the surveys with the necessary dispatch, the surveyor general shall appoint, or order on that duty, one or more additional deputy surveyor or surveyors, as the said commissioners shall require. And the surveys which shall be returned as aforesaid to the said commissioners, shall by them be afterwards returned, together with their book of entries aforesaid, to the supreme executive council, who shall cause them to be lodged in the proper offices, and patents to be issued for confirmation of the lots so surveyed and described. And each patent shall comprehend every parcel of land, to be confirmed to the same claimant, or joint claimants, to whom, by the return of the commissioners aforesaid the same shall be found to belong. And the said claimant or joint claimants shall pay to the secretary of the land office, for each patent, the sum of   shillings, to be accounted for agreeably to an act passed the eighth day of April, 1785; and to the deputy surveyor aforesaid, for his own fees, for the survey of an original lot, or right, where the same lies in one body, the sum of   shillings; and where the same lies in separate parcels, he shall receive, for the survey of a town lot, or other small division, the sum of   shillings, for the survey of a meadow lot, the sum of   shillings, and for the survey of a back lot the sum of   shillings. And the said deputy surveyor shall employ proper persons for chain-carriers, who shall be sworn faithfully to perform their duty, and severally be allowed and paid by the claimant or claimants for whom the surveys shall be made,   shillings   a day, for every day they shall be so employed. And if in any case the claimant or claimants whose land is surveyed, do not furnish a marker, the deputy surveyor shall employ one, who shall in like manner be allowed and paid the sum of   shillings   a day, for every day he shall be so employed. The fees and wages hereby allowed to the said deputy surveyors, chain-carriers and markers, to be in full of all their demands.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each of the said commissioners, before he acts under his commission, shall take an oath or affirmation, before one of the members of the supreme executive council, or a judge of the supreme court, *diligently to proceed in the business of his commission and well and truly to hear and determine upon all claims and questions which shall come before him, in pursuance of this act, without favor, affection or hope of reward.*

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the supreme executive council shall appoint one suitable person to be clerk to the said commissioners, who shall be sworn *faithfully to register all the proceedings of the said commissioners in pursuance of this act.*

And be it further enacted, That there be allowed and paid out of the public treasury, to each of the said commissioners   shillings a day, and to the said clerk   shillings a day, for each day they shall be employed in performing the duties required of them by this act.

And whereas divers persons have heretofore acquired titles to parcels of the lands aforesaid, agreeably to the laws and usages of Pennsylvania, and who will be deprived thereof by the operation of this act: and as justice requires that compensation be made for the lands of which they shall thus be divested: and as the state is possessed of other lands, in which an equivalent may be rendered to the claimants under Pennsylvania: and as it will be necessary that their claims should be ascertained by a proper examination: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all persons having such claims to lands which will be affected by the operation of this act, shall be, and they are hereby required, by themselves, guardians or other lawful agents, within   from the passing of this act, to present the same to the board of property, therein clearly describing those lands, and stating the grounds of their claims, and also adding the proper proofs, not only of their titles, but of the situations, qualities and values of the lands so claimed, to enable the board to judge of the validity of their claims, and of the quantities of vacant lands proper to be granted as equivalents. And for every claim which shall be admitted by said board, as duly supported, the equivalent by them allowed, may be taken either in the old or new purchase, at the option of the claimant; and warrants and patents, and all other acts of the public officers relating thereto, shall be performed free of expence. The said board shall also allow such a quantity of vacant land, to be added to such equivalent, as shall in their judgment be equal to the expences which must necessarily be incurred in locating and surveying the same. And that the board of property may in every case obtain satisfactory evidence of the quality and value of the land which shall be claimed as aforesaid, under the proprietary title, they may require the commissioners aforesaid, during their sitting in the said county of Luzerne, to make the necessary enquiries, by the oaths or affirmations of lawful witnesses, to ascertain those points; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to enquire and report accordingly.

State of Pennsylvania. In General Assembly, March 20, 1787.

The bill entitled, 'An Act to incorporate the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the City of Philadelphia,' was read a second time and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, that it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

AN ACT to incorporate the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia.

WHEREAS it is right and proper to afford all due encouragement to the Education of youth and to the establishment of useful Seminaries of Learning within this state. *And whereas* a number of persons of the Protestant Episcopal Churches in the city of Philadelphia, and others, have instituted an Academy and subscribed and given divers sums of money for purchasing a lot of ground and erecting a building or buildings thereon, for the purpose of establishing and supporting a Protestant Episcopal Academy in the said city: *And whereas* the trustees of the said academy have petitioned this house to be incorporated for the more effectually carrying into execution the original design of the said subscribers.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That there shall be established in the city of Philadelphia, an Academy for the education of youth in useful branches of learning, by the stile, name and title of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the city of Philadelphia.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following persons, viz:

The reverend William White, the reverend Samuel Magaw, the reverend Robert Blackwell, Robert Morris, Thomas Willing, Edward Shippen, Richard Peters, Andrew Doz, Abraham Markoe, Peter Baynton, Gerardus Clarkson, Francis Hopkinson, Joseph Swift, William Pollard, John Wilcocks and Alexander Wilcocks, shall be the trustees of the said academy: which said trustees and their successors shall for ever hereafter be, and they are hereby erected, established and declared to be one body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession in deed and in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, by the name, stile and title of "The Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia;" by which name and title they the said trustees and their successors shall be capable in law and in equity to take to themselves and their successors, and to hold for the use of the said academy any estate in any messuages, lands, lots tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, monies or other effects, by the gift, grant, bargain, sale, conveyance, assurance, will, devise, or bequest of any person or persons whatsoever; and the same messuages, lands, lots, tenements, hereditaments and estate, real and personal, to grant, bargain, sell, convey, mortgage, assure, demise and to farm let, and to place out money on interest, erect necessary and convenient buildings, or otherwise dispose of the same for the use of the said academy, in such manner as to them, or at least to eleven of them shall seem most beneficial to the institution, and to receive the rents, issues and profits, income and interest of the same, and to apply the same to the purpose, use and support of the said academy; and by the same name to sue and be sued, prosecute and defend any and all manner of actions and suits whatsoever, in any court or courts of law or equity wheresoever; and generally by and in the same name to do and transact all and every the business touching and concerning the premises, or which shall be incidentally necessary thereto, as fully and effectually as any natural person or body politic or corporate within this commonwealth can, might or could do in his or their own affairs.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said trustees may and shall make, have and use one common seal with such devices and inscriptions thereon as they shall think proper, and the said seal at their pleasure may break, alter and renew.

And be it futrher enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the trustees of the said academy shall consist of sixteen members, eleven of whom shall be a board or quorum to make and enact bye laws and ordinances for the government of the said institution Provided always that such bye-laws and ordinances be not repugnant to the laws of this state.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and singular the estate and estates real and personal whatsoever now belonging to or held by any person or persons whatsoever in trust for, or for the use of the said academy, shall be and the same is and are by force of this act transferred to and vested in the aforesaid trustees of the academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia, and their successors for ever, for the use of the same academy: and it shall and may be lawful for the said trustees to enter into and upon the same and to take possession thereof, and to sue, commence, and prosecute all such suits and actions at law as may be necessary for the recovery of all debts, demands and sums of money due, owing or payable to the said institution before the incorporation thereof, or to the former trustees thereof, for the use of the said academy; whether the same be due for tuition money, or on bonds, notes, or other securities, or by the gift, donation, bequest or promissory subscription of any person or persons whatsoever.

SHIP NEWS.

The Charles, Butler, from Amsterdam; Patty, Vanneman, from St. Thomas: John and Martha, Maddock, from St. Croix; Pretty Ann, Slover, from Port-au-Prince; Union, Bedlow, from Charleston; Friendship, Smith, from Baltimore; Betsey, Manchester, and Brothers, Watson, from St. John's, N. Brunswick, and Polly, ——, from Rhode Island, are arrived at New York.

The Two Brothers, Merry, from Essequibo; America, Blachard, from South-Carolina; Susanna, Gross, from North-Carolina; Abigail, Luskin, from Virginia; Fair Play, Whitney, and Strumpet, Cannon, from Connecticut, are arrived at Boston.

The Navigator, Condon, from Cape-Francois, and Polly and Nancy, Taylor, from North-Carolina, are arrived at Baltimore.

In a snow storm of the 3d instant, a small fishing schooner was drove ashore on the light house rocks, Boston, and entirely lost. Mr. Thorndike, of Casco Bay, Mr. Joseph Hall, of Boston, and two boys, being the whole number on board, unfortunately perished.

From the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Washington, January 30, 1787.

THIS being the day appointed by public notification throughout the county, for the meeting of the members chosen by the different townships to represent them in a general patriotic convention for the ensuing year.

Returns of election for the following townships were produced, viz

John Hoge, David Bradford	for the town of Washington
James Bradford, Samuel Agnew	for Straban Township
John Nevill, Matthew Ritchie	Cecil
John Hughes, Patrick Allison	Amwell
Samuel Jefferies, John M'Donald	Robinson
John Hamilton, William Scott	Nottingham
Robert Jackman, James Innis	Fallowfield
James Marshel, William Smith	Hopewell

No returns from the other townships.

Members Present.

John Hoge	Samuel Jefferies
David Bradford	John M'Donald
James Bradford	John Hamilton
Samuel Agnew	James Innis
Matthew Ritchie	William Smith
John Hughes	

The convention then proceeded to the appointment of a chairman, and the ballots being taken, it appeared that Matthew Ritchie, Esq; was duly elected, and was placed in the chair accordingly.

On motion, the convention proceeded to the appointment of a clerk, and the ballots being taken, it appeared that Craig Ritchie was duly elected.

On motion, resolved, that this convention agree upon and adopt rules to govern each member in free debate on the various subjects that may come before them for consideration.

When the following rules were agreed upon and adopted:

1st. Every member about to speak, shall rise, and with decency address the chair.

2d. That no member shall speak more than twice on any one subject, without leave from the chair.

3d. When any matter is fully discussed, and the question called for by three members, the chairman rising, shall put the question, the affirmative shall say yea, and the negative nay; if a division is called for and seconded, the affirmative shall go to the right and the negative to the left of the chair, and that any member calling for the yeas and nays, and being seconded, shall have a right to have the same inserted on the minutes.

4th. It shall be the duty of every member, when called to order by the chairman to take his seat, and should any member violate this rule the chairman shall reprimand him according to the nature of the offence.

5th. Any question once decided upon by this convention, shall not again be drawn into debate during that sitting.

On motion, resolved, that it be considered as a part of the duty of this convention, to take up and consider any bill published by the general assembly for consideration, and that in future our decision thereon shall be considered as instructions to our representatives and the clerk is hereby directed to furnish them with copies accordingly.

On motion, resolved, that our representatives be instructed to oppose the passing of the bill erecting a new county out of part of Westmoreland and Washington counties, as we conceive it will be injurious to many, and advantageous but to few, and the yeas and nays being called thereon, they stood as follows, viz.

YEAS.	NAYS.
David Bradford	Samuel Jefferies
John Hoge	John M'Donald
John Hughes	James Innis
Samuel Agnew	John Hamilton
William Smith	
James Bradford	

On motion, resolved by this convention, that the importatoin of spirituous liquors to the west side of the Alleghany Mountains tends to the prejudice and impoverishing the western inhabitants, in order therefore to remedy the evil aforesaid,

Resolved, that this convention do pledge themselves to each other, and to such others of their fellow-citizens as shall join in this association, that we will not, after the first day of March next, buy or use any other liquors than such as are manufactured on the western waters, excepting only wine in cases of necessity for medicinal and sacred purposes.

Resolved, that from a serious conviction of the utility of the above measure and that the execution thereof depends wholly on public virtue, we do invite the inhabitants of the western waters to join therein and assist in carrying these resolves into free execution, and that it be requested by this convention that the several county courts west of the Alleghany Mountains, to interfere by their legal authority in regulating the rates of tavern-keepers, in such manner as may encourage the manufacturing of good liquors within their several jurisdictions, and discourage the importation of liquors to this country.

On motion, resolved, that this convention considering themselves as intrusted with the general interest of this country, cannot overlook a circumstance of the first importance. It is well known that nature has fixed a barrier between these three counties and those eastward of the Alleghany Mountains, that renders their interests in many respects different; blessed with a fertile soil, we have no access to exportation, our wants real or fictitious, are daily draining our circulating medium; the stream is constantly running, while we have no means of feeding the source; our lands must be patented, that cannot be done without cash, our proportion of the national debt must be paid, and that cannot be done without cash; our private mutual contracts must be discharged, and this, in many respects, cannot be done without cash; the security of our possessions, the discharge of our taxes and debts are demands of a most peremptory nature; it behoves us therefore to look about us and reflect what means we have of supplying demands that cannot possibly be put off without apparent ruin: we have property, and there appears one, and but one way of turning it to our advantage—the troops on the western posts require constant supplies, but unhappily we have hitherto supplied them for articles of foreign luxury—we have given the fruits of our lands and labours for the superfluities of Europe, and afterwards given the little money we had in taxes to pay these very merchants that received them from us—we first give our produce and then our money—this cannot last long, the sooner we stop, the happier for us — the necessary supplies must be had, and these must be had from us, they neither can be wanted nor obtained from any other quarter—this therefore is in our power to chuse, whether we are to give them for things that will be useful but finally ruin us, or for things that will eventually relieve us from all our inconveniencies; under these impressions, this convention resolve, that it is the duty of every man in this country to sell no article of produce to the public contractors but for specie, and we do recommend and earnestly urge it to every inhabitant of these counties to adopt this measure.

On motion, resolved, that this convention draft a petition which shall be given in charge to our representatives, praying the establishment of a public seminary of learning at the town of Washington.

On motion, resolved, that this convention instruct their representatives, and they are hereby particularly instructed to urge in the warmest manner the house of assembly to direct our members in Congress to give every opposition to any treaty with any foreign power that may tend in the smallest manner to obstruct the free and open navigation of the river Mississippi as we consider any attempt made by any body of men for that purpose, as an abridgment of our common rights, and if adopted, as ruinous to the whole western country.

On motion, resolved, that our representatives be, and they are hereby instructed to represent to the honorable house, the inability of this county to pay their state tax in specie, and to have means devised to receive produce.

On motion, resolved, that this convention consider the present mode of levying and collecting taxes as exceeding burdensome and expensive, and that some mode less expensive is necessary for the ease of the people.

On motion, resolved, that our representatives be, and they are hereby instructed to endeavour to have a law passed, that all mill dams now built or that may hereafter be built in this county, upon all rivers and creeks generally supposed capable of navigation, shall be altered and built in such a manner as not to obstruct the free and easy navigation thereof.

On motion, resolved, that our representatives be, and they are hereby instructed to attend to those parts of our petition presented to the last sitting of the assembly, praying an amendment of the excise laws, and the receival of the funded certificates of this state in payment of all debts due by individuals to the land office.

On motion, resolved, that our representatives be, and they are hereby particularly instructed to use their best endeavours to have the depreciation of such officers and soldiers of the eighth Pennsylvania regiment, as served three years, though not to the end of the war, allowed.

On motion, resolved, that our representatives be and they are hereby particularly instructed to attend, that a fair, just and equal division of the county of Washington into districts for holding their annual general elections, be made in the ensuing general assembly.

On motion, resolved, that David Bradford and John Hoge be a committee to prepare an instrument of association to be by them transmitted to the representatives of the several townships in convention, for the approbation of their constituents.

On motion, resolved that the proceedings of this convention be transmitted by the clerk, to the printers of the Pittsburgh Gazette for publication.

On motion, resolved, that this convention be adjourned, and it is hereby adjourned, to meet at the town of Washington on the Wednesday of the ensuing term, at the house of John Dodd, at three o'clock.

Attest. CRAIG RITCHIE, Clerk.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of *William Rigden*, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, to the subscribers, that they may be settled; and all persons who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

Presley Blackiston, or / *William Peltzs,* } Executors

March 21.

A MILLER

Who is a perfect master of the business, and can be well recommended, is wanted: his wages will be generous.

A quantity of seasoned merchantable Pine and Cedar Boards, and some half-price ditto, to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printers. March 21. 3tawtf.

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finished STORES, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Third streets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

The Sale of LOTS

In South, Third, Fourth, and Cask ll streets, which was begun some time ago, will be continued on *Saturday* the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Old *Coffee House*, where they will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

The purchase money to be paid within one month from the day of sale, when good titles shall be made.

March 24 3p

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD.

A Plantation and Mills in Chester county, Springfield township, containing 100 acres, 10 of which are meadow well watered, a good orchard, a stone dwelling house, and a spring house near the dwelling, 10 acres of woodland, a new stone mill 30 feet square, double geered and well fitted, and one saw mill, two small frame tenements near the mills, and a constant stream of water; situate on Crum creek, within three miles of Chester and one of navigable water. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

JOB DICKS.

March 21.

On Tuesday the 17th of April next,

and the following Days, until the whole be sold,

Will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue,

Upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the township of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Chester, commonly known by the name of *Birdsborough*. These lands consist of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, some of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in such manner as to accommodate the different purchasers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities suitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be sent to some of the most public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular description of them will be inserted in the English and German Newspapers as soon as possible.

Also—Two-third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; situate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottsgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a succeeding advertisement.

JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1. eptIA

Lands for Sale.

To be Sold at *Public Vendue*, on *Tuesday* the 1st of May next, at the late *John Welsh's* Dwelling-Plantation, in the Forks of Patapsco Falls, Baltimore county—

ABOUT 1900 Acres of LAND, situate on the road leading from Baltimore Town to Frederick Town, at the distance of 22 miles from Baltimore Town. The whole is divided into convenient lots or farms—One of the farms will be that well calculated plantation whereon the late John Welsh did live; having on it a good dwelling house, kitchen, barn, stables, &c. and a large orchard of apples and peaches of the best kind; a large quantity of excellent timothy meadow, and about 200 acres of cultivated land under good fence, divided into convenient fields: this farm contains about 490 acres; also, about 600 acres of land about three miles from William Hardigan's tavern, divided into three lots, and on one of them a fine spring by the road side, commonly known by the name of Peach Spring, and an excellent situation for a tavern. The terms of sale will be, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and one third part more in 9 months, and the remainder in 18 months after the day of sale. Bonds with interest, and sufficient security, will be required. The title of these lands is indisputable.

Thomas Samuel Pole, / *Elam Bailey,* / *John Geohegan,* } Executors of the late John Welsh

March 12

¶*¶ Wanted at Elk-Ridge Slitting-Mill, in the state of Maryland, 8 miles from Baltimore Town, a MAN, capable of slitting rod iron, making cut iron, &c. Such a one may meet with good encouragement, by applying to ELAM BAILEY.

To be Sold very Cheap,

SEVERAL Glass Cases, compleatly fitted with shelves for books of every size, well calculated for a book store or library. They will be sold either separate or together, as may best suit the purchaser. Also, a handsome Bulk Window with inside sliding sashes, and a convenient Counter. Apply to ISAAC B. DUNN, Front street. March 20. 3sp

¶§¶ If not sold before *Saturday* next, at 9 o'clock, they will then be exposed to *Public Sale*, by

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Lancaster, will be sold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 7th day of April next a certain *Messuage* and *Lot of Ground*, situate in Queen-street, in the borough of Lancaster, late the estate of Francis Sanderson, deceased. The house is large and convenient, and is a good situation for business of any kind. The sale will be held on the premises, and due attendance will be given by *Margaret Sanderson*, Administratrix.

Lancaster, Jan. 2, 1787. 3sth

To be Sold at Public Sale,

On the Premises, the 31st Instant, March, being the seventh day of the week,

A PLANTATION; situate in Goshen township, Chester county (part of the estate of George Smith, late of Goshen, deceased) containing 189 acres, more or less; about two thirds being cleared land, the remainder woodland; 15 acres of meadow, and more may be made; there is on said premises, a stone dwelling house and kitchen in good repair, a good spring house over a never failing spring, a log barn and stabling, with a bearing orchard, &c.

Also a PLANTATION adjoining the above, and part of the same estate, containing 212 acres more or less, two thirds cleared land, the remainder woodland, about 20 acres of meadow made and more may be made, a small Orchard; there is also on this Farm a large stone Dwelling House, a stone Barn and stabling, a good spring of water near the door, &c. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

William Smith, / *George Smith,* } *Administrators.*

3t

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyson tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malsters
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and silver watches
English and Swedish steel
A few cases of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindstones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods.

John Henderson,

COACH PAINTER,

Has removed his SHOP into Fourth street, next door but two to the Indian Queen,

Where he carries on his Business of COACH and SIGN PAINTING, as usual,

Jappaning, High-varnishing and Gilding,

Signs, Shew-Boards, Fire-Buckets, &c. &c. done at the most reasonable prices.

The BARD's SOLILOQUY.

TO write—or not to write—that is the question—
Whether 'twere nobler in the mind to stifle
The hungry cravings of an empty stomach,
To sleep on bed of straw, in garret high,
As is Parnass, or in the dark abyss
Of cellar, low as Tartarus——To be
The game of sporting critics—Or to die—
To sink in vile obscurity, and rot
Among the senseless rabble—Aye! to drop
Unknown, and unlamented!—Hateful thought!
Detestable oblivion!
To write—to live!——immortal as great Jove!
To be a second Shakespear, and enroll'd
Among the list of Poets and perchance
Some monarch's fav'rite, counsellor and friend,
In more retired hours—Or the fond theme
Of after ages——Soul inspiring thought?
Ambition!—Witchcraft!—Sorcery divine!
To write—perchance to cringe——aye, there's the rub!
For who could brook to do an action mean,
Unworthy man, and basely stoop to praise
Some letter'd bookworm, or pedantic fool;
To sell his muse for hire, and thus belie
The dictates of his conscience——Be a sycophant,
And flatter titled scoundrels!—There's the respect—
Must give us pause, and make the bard forbear:
This infant genius checks, but that the hope
Of living after death in mem'ry's praise
Hurries him on—As erst the hot-brain'd,
Yclep'd Phaeton, who, of old, they say,
Deaf to advice, by hot ambition fir'd,
Mounted the flaming chariot of his sire
With fatal eagerness——So he, nor mov'd
By kind intreaties, nor the sage advice
Of prudent friends regarding; but spurr'd on
By evil genius, baneful love of fame,
The dangerous heighth of Helicon assails:
Or with mad fury mounts the nettled steed
Call'd Pegasus——Anon, with giddy brain
And aspect woeful the tremendous depth
Of space immensurable while he views,
His tott'ring limbs their wonted duty fail;
Or while, disdainful of his rider's strength
The snorting courser cuts the distanc'd winds
With wing'd velocity——too late alas!
His rashness he repents, and headlong hurl'd
Through ether's all unfathomable void——
(Dreadful to think)——he falls—to rise no more!

Remarkable Account of a Dwarf who lived in the Reign of James I

JEFFERY Hudson was born in 1619, at Latham, in Rutlandshire; his father was a butcher of stout and corpulent frame, his mother was likewise of a good size; when pregnant she was not cumbersome, nor did she need a midwife to bring him into the world.

At 8 years old, being not half a yard in height, he was taken into the service of the duchess of Buckingham, and at a splendid feast given by the duke, there was a cold pie which being opened, little Jeffery started up in complete armour.

Soon after he was presented to queen Henrietta Maria, and at a masque given at court, one William Evans, who was called "the giant," being nine feet high, dancing before their majesties, pulled out of one pocket a long loaf, and out of the other little Jeffery, by way of a piece of cheese.

IF *William Saunders*, who came from England some time ago, and is supposed to be in this city, will call on the Printers, he may hear of something to his advantage. Philad March 21. 4tawt

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—An
A cargo of Lisbon salt.d *Dec. 2* 2awtf

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the first day of April next)

THAT neat Stone House, situate on the west side of Schuylkill adjoining the Middle-ferry: nine acres of upland belongs to the house, of which one acre is an excellent garden, well fenced in and stocked with a variety of fruit-trees, strawberries, and other valuable plants: there is above 7 acres of marsh between the upland and Schuylkill, that affords good pasture. The house is a licensed tavern, with a well of excellent water near the door, and a stable that will hold several horses. The situation is convenient for a tavern or store, and suitable for both businesses. For terms apply to the owner, *William Bispham*, near 4 miles from Philadelphia, on Marshall's road, or of Mr. *Joseph Ogden*, at the Middle ferry.

A few tons of very fine Upland HAY for sale. Apply as above. *March 14* thtf

John Thompson

Has removed his *STORE* into Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street, where he has for Sale,

A general Assortment of Dry Goods;

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and second cloths
Low priced ditto
Forest ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Irish linens
Leather hats
Dowlass womens shoes in trunks
Castor and wool hatts
A large assortment of cutlery.

He has also for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weston's snuff. January 11 2awt0w

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November last, from Chester town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well set, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the subscriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a sensible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at present describe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged pass a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation business: he may pass for a sailor, as he went by water this last summer. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if said Fellow be brought home, or secured in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, paid by

Feb. 20. JAMES GROOME. eop4w

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old	(per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Beſt London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.
42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,
N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthſtf

James Newport

Has for SALE, on reaſonable terms, at his STORE, in Front ſtreet, a few doors above Arch ſtreet,

DIMITIES, a great variety	Jean tabby
Sattin croſs-overs	Beavers
Royal ribb	Ribbands
Italian and India quilting	A large aſſortment of printed handkerchiefs
Superfine ditto	Printed linens
Half ell ſattinet	Fine chintz linens
Pruſſian cord	Shawls
Elliot cord	Black everlaſting and ſattinets
Stockinett	
Denim	

Alſo—Wholeſale and Retail,

Wines	Anniſeed water, and a general aſſortment of cordials
Jamaicia ſpirits 6 years old of moſt excellent flavor	Gin in caſks, caſes and jars, not inferior to any imported
Weſt-India rum	Spirits of wine.
Shrub	
Philadelphia and New-England rum	

He has conſtantly for ſale, fine ſpirits and wine Colouring of fine flavor, by large or ſmall quantities.
March 1 3taw2w

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-ſtreet,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian ſilks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks. Jamaica ſpirits. Jan. 1. 1awtf

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NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Raceſtreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are Raiſins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercaſks, all in excellent order.

Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter, from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet,

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.

They have likewiſe for Sale,

Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

January 19 1awtf.

To be SOLD or LET,

Upon Improving Leaſes, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

REYNOLD KEEN.

Philadelphia, *March* 2. 3tawtf

For Sale by

Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogſheads—Has ſome Lots on Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, between Eleventh and Twelvth ſtreets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay laſt ſeaſon, which he will let either by the year or on leaſe. February 27. 3aw1m

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White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazietto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Saltpetre and brimſtone
	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corderoys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets Philadelphia.

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. ep1m

LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

And may be ſeen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the State-houſe,

A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded

Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is ſtrong and well made, 8 years old, trots faſt and very eaſy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good ſize, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promiſes to make an excellent ſaddle Horſe: he is riſing 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horſe ECLIPSE, owned by Mr. Bates.

March 7 3taw4w

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered upon Immediately)

THAT elegant three ſtory Brick HOUSE, and a large two ſtory Kitchen adjoining, the corner of Eleventh and Spruce ſtreets, oppoſite the north weſt corner of the Bettering-Houſe, containing about 40 feet front on Eleventh, and 42 front on Spruce ſtreets, having four rooms on a floor, with two entries, and a cellar under the whole, an excellent pump and family bake oven in the yard, a ſtable and other buildings, a large garden with fruit trees and ſummer houſe, with or without 2 or 3 acres of Meadow, &c. The ſituation is high, and in as pleaſant and healthy a part as any in the city. Enquire on the premiſes, or of JOHN CORNMAN, in Market, near Seventh ſtreet. *March* 8. 5t2aw

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To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, on the river Delaware, 19 miles from Philadelphia, one mile from Briſtol borough, and oppoſite the city of Burlington, containing 200 acres of cleared land, one half of which is banked meadow, and the other upland, both of the firſt quality: there are on the premiſes, two ſmall dwelling houſes, a milk houſe, and a large barn ſufficient to contain the greateſt part of the hay cut on the premiſes, and to feed 40 head of cattle in ſeparate ſtalls, an orchard of ſeveral hundred apple trees of the beſt kind; a ferry may be eſtabliſhed to the city of Burlington with conſiderable advantage, as the river Delaware is particularly narrow there; and from the ſame circumſtance a fiſhery might alſo anſwer, as the land extends a conſiderable diſtance, and a good bold ſhore.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be accommodated with a *Tract of Woodland* at a ſmall diſtance from the above tract, containing 78 acres, 51 acres of which is rich bottom, on the ſides of a creek running through the ſaid tract. Very little of the purchaſe money will be required immediately, upon giving good ſecurity. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Briſtol borough.

March 6. 3tawtf. *WILLIAM M'ILVAINE.*

THIS is to give notice, that I inform all perſons not to truſt *Mary Taylor*, on my account, from this date, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, for ſhe has a huſband in the country.

March 16. *GODFREY TAYLOR.*

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Retailers of Spiritous Liquors and others of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are indebted to this Commonwealth for Exciſe, of three months ſtanding, that payment muſt be made of the ſame on or before the 10th day of April next, as no further Indulgence can or will be given.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1787. 3taw3w

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24. 1787. 4t1aw

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets: Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets. ef

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To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwſt1A

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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THE ſubſcriber takes this method of returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for paſt favours, and informs them, that he ſtill continues to RIDE to any Part of the Continent at the ſhorteſt Notice, to tranſact Buſineſs of any kind. He hopes his known character for fidelity, ſecrecy and diſpatch, will induce any Gentlemen who may have buſineſs to do in that way, to honour him with their commands. *JOHN WHITE.*

He may be found at his houſe on the weſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreet. *March* 14

New-Jerſey, Suſſex county, ſſ.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John O'Neil, an inſolvent debtor confined in the gaol of the ſaid county of Suſſex, that they may appear before the judges of the court of common pleas, of the ſaid county, an Monday the ſecond day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Timothy Symmes, eſq. in New-town in the ſaid county; to ſhew cauſe if any they have, why the ſaid inſolvent's eſtate ſhall not be aſſigned over for the uſe of his creditors, and he be diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to the act of the legiſlature in ſuch caſe made and provided, &c.

Suſſex gaol. Feb. 26. 1787.
3t JOHN O'NEIL.

New-Jerſey, Suſſex County, ſſ.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of *David Vliet*, a priſoner for debt in the gaol of the ſaid county, that they may appear before the judges of the court of common pleas, of the ſaid county of Suſſex, at the houſe of Timothy Symmes, eſq. in Newton, in the county aforeſaid, on Monday the 2d day of April next, at the hour of two in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid David Vliet's eſtate ſhall not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and he be diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to the act of the legiſlature, in ſuch caſe made and provided, &c. DAVID VLIET.

Suſſex Gaol, Feb. 24. 1786.

FOR SALE,

AN elegant two ſtory brick Houſe and Lot of Ground, in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks: the houſe being 40 feet front on Callowhill ſtreet, and 32 feet back on another ſtreet, with a cellar under the whole, all ſtrong built and neatly finiſhed, and a well of excellent water before the door; there are four rooms on each floor, and is ſituated in a public part of the town, and is well calculated for a public houſe or a ſtore, having good large and convenient ſtables belong to it. The ſubſcriber will ſell the ſame on reaſonable terms, or barter the ſame for lands lying in Northumberland county, near Sunſbury, or in Buffaloe or Penn's valley. An indiſputable title will be given. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame pleaſe to enquire of

ABRAHAM BETZ.

N. B Should any gentleman in Philadelphia incline to barter ſome lands he holds in Northumberland county, he is requeſted to inform ſaid ſubſcriber, and where ſaid land is ſituate. A. B.

Reading, *March* 2, 1787.

TO BE LET,

Furniſhed or Unfurniſhed,

PART of a HOUSE pleaſantly ſituated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: conſiſting of a large Dining-Room, neatly papered, up one pair of ſtairs, and a Bedchamber on the ſame floor, with the Uſe of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. *March* 14

THE Honorable the Legiſlature having directed that the Public Accounts of the Officers of the State of Pennſylvania ſhould be Printed for the Uſe of the Citizens thereof: Information is hereby given, That thoſe Citizens who may wiſh to be informed of the Revenues collected in this State, and the Application of the ſame, as well as of the Situation of the Accounts of Individual Officers employed in collecting or paying Public Monies, may be furniſhed therewith *Gratis*, by ſending or applying for them, or any of them, at this Office.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, Philadelphia, March 12, 1787. *1awtf*

OFFICE

FOR THE

Sale of Real Eſtates,

In the County of Northumberland.

THE ſubſcriber moſt reſpectfully acquaints the Public, that he propoſes to open an Office of this nature in the town of Northumberland the enſuing ſpring, whereby the owners of land in the city of Philadelphia and other parts, may have an opportunity to grant and leaſe their eſtates in this flouriſhing county, upon ſuch terms and conditions as they think proper.

Such Gentlemen as are pleaſed to favor me with their commands, may rely upon every attention being paid to their intereſt.

Colonel Samuel Miles, col. Thomas Procter, Mr. Reuben Haines, Mr. Iſaac Connolly, at the Black Horſe, Meſſrs Dunlap & Claypoole, and col. Oſwald, will receive any papers, draughts, &c. upon the occaſion.

The following are the Terms on which I propoſe to [illegible] Buſineſs.

For every enquiry and ſearch in the office, from any perſon deſirous of leaſing or purchaſing land, 1/6.
For entering and accepting any draught of land for leaſe or ſale, 1/6.
Commiſſions for ſelling land to be paid by the owner thereof, 20ſ per 100 acres.
Ditto for leaſing land, to be paid for by the owner thereof, 5ſ per 100 acres.

The Public's moſt obedient ſervant,
JOHN SIMPSON.

Sunbury, February 20

I hereby forbid any perſon from purchaſing a bond of 40l. given to George M'Caig, in the beginning of January 1786, and payable the 1ſt of December following; this I have done leſt ſome might be deceived by ſaid bond as I had receipts again it was due and the money paid in full by

FELIX CRAWFORD.

Southwark, March, 12, 1787.

Ann Brand,

LADIES HAIR-DRESSER from LONDON,

AFTER returning her grateful acknowledgements to thoſe ladies who have been pleaſed to honor her with their commands, begs leave to acquaint them, that ſhe has removed from Strawberry-alley to No 46. in Spruce-ſtreet near Third-ſtreet, and continues to dreſs ladies hair in the elegance of the preſent taſte.

TO BE LET,

A Frame Houſe; four rooms below and four above, with a good Cellar, Stable and Store-houſe, half an acre of Garden Ground, with other Conveniencies. Enquire of *RICHARD HUMPTON*, the corner of Filbert and Tenth ſtreets.

Philadelphia, *March* 15

THE Partnerſhip of *Tidball, Ferguſon & Co.* being diſſolved by mutual conſent All perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcriber; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

JOSEPH TIDBALL.

Philadelphia, *March* 9, 1787

Philadelphia, *March* 3, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Marcus Diederich Waſſer*, late of this city merchant, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on or before the 1ſt day of May next; and thoſe have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to preſent them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor.*

Alſo, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for Caſh, Produce or ſhort Credit, viz.

A quantity of chintzes and calicoes
Muſlins
Linens and diapers
Sattins
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Beſt claret in boxes and caſks
Swediſh iron
Crucibles of the beſt quality from No. 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Empty quart bottles and travelling caſes
German books of the beſt authors, by the ſett
Manufactured tobacco, plug, pigtail, and in carots
A quantity of 2 and 3 buſhel bags.

March 5 *1awtf*

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable

Piece of Marſh Meadow,

CONTAINING about 44 acres, divided into four lots, chiefly by good drains, and is moſtly timothy, clover, and blue graſs; ſituate on the main road running through the townſhip of Tinecum, in Cheſter county. It is about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and within about a quarter of a mile of two landings on the river Delaware, to which it has a right: the banks belonging to this tract are in good order and eaſy to be ſupported. A conſiderable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe (if deſired) on paying intereſt for the ſame, and immediate poſſeſſion given, or, if agreeable to the purchaſer, a rent will be given for the ſame, equal to the intereſt of the purchaſe money, beſides paying all expences on the ſame, for either a ſhort or a long leaſe. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber.

PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, Feb. 20. 1awf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1787. [No. 2538.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

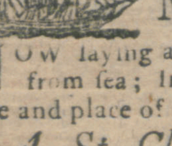
N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 11 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow, the 24th Inſtant,

At 12 o'clock, at the *Coffee Houſe*—Will be Sold by *PUBLIC SALE*,



One-fourth Part of the Ship MARIA:

NOW laying at Walnut ſtreet wharf, as ſhe came from ſea; Inventory of which may be ſeen at the time and place of ſale. March 23 5ſp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

Sales at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

On *WEDNESDAY* the 28th Inſtant, March, at 12 o'Clock, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*,
(Unleſs claimed by the Owner or Conſignee)

M. L. 1 *a* 3: Three large Caſks *GRASS SEEDS.*

The above Goods were imported the 11th September, 1786, in the Ship Pallas, *Thomas Tingey*, Maſter, from Amſterdam, and lodged in the Cuſtom-Houſe Stores, as ſecurity for the duties. March 19 ep

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribed.

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball's* tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold at *Hobb's* tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Alſo,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Neglect	
1804	acres.	

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of, 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining, are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

Philadelphia, *March* 17, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 28th inſt. at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory Brick Houſe, 17 feet front and 18 feet deep, and built over a 3 feet alley, with a Frame Bake houſe and good Oven, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, at the diſtance of 206 feet from the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid Spruce ſtreet 19 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bounded north by ground now or late of Chriſtopher Marſhall and Sons, eaſtward by ground of James Baxter, ſouthward by Spruce ſtreet aforeſaid, and weſtward by ground formerly of Robert Smith, ſubject to a ground-rent of £.8 11 0 per annum: taken in execution as the property of Roſe Stuart, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To be Sold very Cheap,

SEVERAL Glaſs Caſes, compleatly fitted with ſhelves for books of every ſize, well calculated for a book ſtore or library. They will be ſold either ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Alſo, a handſome Bulk Window with inſide ſliding ſaſhes, and a convenient Counter. Apply to ISAAC B. DUNN, Front ſtreet. March 23 3ſp

¶¶ If not ſold before *TO-MORROW*, at 9 o'clock, they will then be expoſed to *Public Sale*, by

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

SALES of Forfeited Eſtates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia,—of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Iſaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due courſe of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the eſtates late of the perſons aforeſaid, within the county of Montgomery aforeſaid, will be ſold by public vendue, at the court-houſe in Norriſtown, in the county aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 28th day of March next (1787): the ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be ſold—viz.

1ſt. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Ruſh, Iſaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the eſtate of Alexander Bartram aforeſaid.

2d. One undivided fourth part of a Meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate and being in Lower Merion townſhip, late of Philadelphia county: late the eſtate of James Meredith, deceaſed, who by will, Feb. 1774, deviſed the fourth part aforeſaid to John Meredith aforeſaid; forfeited as the eſtate of the ſaid John Meredith, containing about ſixty five acres,

3d. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the eſtate of Iſaac Taylor aforeſaid.

The terms of ſale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the ſale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates of this ſtate, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I the agent, alſo, purſuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Iſaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular deſcription of the ſituation and quality of the premiſes will be given at the time and place of ſale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787 2awtſ.

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate in Pennſylvania forfeited to the uſe of this commonwealth at the time of his ſaid attainder.

I the ſubſcriber agent of forfeited eſtates for the city of Philadelphia do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following, being a part thereof will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be ſold for and during the natural life of ſaid Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1. A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Cedar (or South ſtreet) and Lombard ſtreet, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet aforeſaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front ſtreet, and in depth to Penn ſtreet 130 feet.

No. 2. A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the eaſt ſide of Penn ſtreet, between Cedar and Pine ſtreets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn ſtreet and extending acroſs Water ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3. A neat two ſtory brick Meſſuage and Lot on the north ſide of Cedar ſtreet between Front and Penn ſtreets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar ſtreet, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after ſale and the remainder within one month after ſale or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of the laſt emiſſion of this ſtate, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and the creditors of the ſaid Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787. 2awtf

The Sale of LOTS

In South, Third, Fourth, and Caſkill ſtreets, which was begun ſome time ago, will be continued *To-morrow*, the 24th inſt. at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Old *Coffee Houſe*, where they will be peremptorily ſold to the higheſt bidder.

The purchaſe money to be paid within one month from the day of ſale, when good titles ſhall be made.

March 23 3ſp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

¶¶ TO-MORROW will be ſold—A Quantity of Genteel *HOUSHOLD* and *KITCHEN FURNITURE, PICTURES*, &c. late the property of Nixon and Clarkſon bankrupts.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Merchants coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 28th inſt. at 6 o'clock in the evening; the following Meſſuages and Lots of Land:

No. 1. A certain three ſtory Brick Houſe, a two ſtory Brick Kitchen, and Lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet from Delaware river, (being the third houſe and lot below Vine ſtreet) in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second ſtreet aforeſaid, 18 feet and 9 inches, and in length or depth 90 feet, bounded northward with col. William Will's meſſuage and lot, weſtward with a 10 feet alley (or cartway) ſouthward with Sebaſtian Sybert's houſe and lot, and eaſtward with Second ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 2. A two ſtory Brick Meſſuage on ſaid lot, and fronting on the aforeſaid ten feet alley the whole ſubject to a yearly rent charge of £.

No. 3. A Lot or piece of Ground, ſituate in the Nothern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, and on the ſoutherly ſide of a road called Hickory Lane, containing 1 acre and 159 perches, bounded by lands late of John Kearſley, Leonard Melcher and James Logan. Taken in execution as late the eſtate of George Benner, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to the uſe of this ſtate, by his attainder for high treaſon: I the ſubſcriber, agent of forfeited eſtates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforeſaid, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-Houſe* in Lewiſburg, in the ſaid county, on *Wedneſday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Upper Paxtang townſhip, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a ſmall houſe hath been built and improvements made; the ſame being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to ſaid Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the weſt, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the eaſt, and the ſecond mountain on the ſouth, in Upper Paxtang townſhip, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the ſame to the ſaid Alexander Bartram. The ſum of £.10 ſterling, the full purchaſe of ſaid 200 acres, was paid at the ſame time the warrant as aforeſaid was granted.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within 10 days after the ſale, and the remainder within one month after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or either of them and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schiefs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schiefs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Aſſignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Thurſday the 29th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at John Heſſer's tavern near the premiſes, the following Houſes and Lots, or pieces of Ground, ſituate in Beggars-town, and Germantown townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and about 7 miles from the city of Philadelphia, viz

No 1. A Lot or piece of Ground, containing about one acre, on which is erected a Stone Meſſuage, two Stone Stores, Stone Salt Houſe, Stone Barn and one Frame ditto, adjoining land of John Stars, Jacob Fiſher and Jacob Weiſs.

No. 2. A Lot or piece of Ground, containing about 32 acres, twelve acres whereof are Woodland, and the remainder meadow and ploughland; adjoining lands of Thomas Davis, and others.

No. 3 A Lot of Land, containing about three acres, adjoining the Great Road, and lands of Richard Johnſon and Jocob Welker, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Matthias Genſell, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

On Tueſday the 17th of April next,

and the following Days, until the whole be ſold,

Will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue,

Upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the townſhip of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Cheſter, commonly known by the name of *Birdſborough*. Theſe lands conſiſt of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, ſome of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in ſuch manner as to accommodate the different purchaſers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities ſuitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be ſent to ſome of the moſt public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular deſcription of them will be inſerted in the Engliſh and German Newſpapers as ſoon as poſſible.

Alſo—Two-third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; ſituate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottſgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a ſucceeding advertiſement.

JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1. eptIA

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

By the PRESIDENT and the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general aſſembly of this commonwealth, by a law entitled 'An act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons,' have enacted, 'that rewards additional to thoſe offered and promiſed to be paid by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, for the apprehending the aforeſaid rebels, be offered by this ſtate.' WE do hereby offer the following rewards to any perſon or perſons who ſhall, within the limits of this ſtate, apprehend the rebels aforeſaid, and ſecure them in the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia—viz. For the apprehending of the ſaid Daniel Shays, and ſecuring him as aforeſaid, the reward of one hundred and fifty pounds lawful money of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and one hundred pounds lawful money of this ſtate; and for the apprehending the ſaid Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, and ſecuring them as aforeſaid the reward (reſpectively) of one hundred pounds lawful money of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and fifty pounds lawful money of this ſtate. And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, their aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in council, under the hand of the preſident, and ſeal of the ſtate, at Philadelphia, this tenth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Atteſt, JOHN ARMSTRONG, junr. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market ſtreet, Between Third and Fourth ſtreets,

HAS juſt compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the moſt uſeful and approved *MEDICINES* in preſent practice, ſtrictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Diſpenſatories; all which, with the greateſt care and attention, he will continue to keep in readineſs, as well for medicinal Preſcriptions, as for ſale in large or ſmall quantities.

He has a large aſſortment of the moſt capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, particularly the highly eſteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, iſinglaſs, opium, magneſia, rhubarb, ſago, quickſilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, ſpelter, and all other articles conſtituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glaſs mortars, ſcales and weights, bolus knives, glaſs funnels, green and white vials, ſtone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter meaſures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and bruſhes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neateſt ſmelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, ſhaving ſoap, &c.

Sets of the niceſt crayons, ſliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's laſt improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elaſtic gum, &c. &c.

The moſt approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balſam, beaum de vie, Anderſon's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and ſilver leaf by the packet or ſingle book, gold and ſilver ſhells, ſets of water colours in ſhells, tin foil, Naples yellow, diſtilled verdegris, flake white, ſtrewing ſmalt, fine Engliſh emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be ſold *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Buſineſs; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he muſt be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

The BACHELOR's WISHES.

I WISH for a *Wife*, neither ugly nor old,
Nor a fool, nor a wit, nor too tame, nor a scold.
I wish for a *Friend*, who has honor and taste,
To join in my joy—to console when distrest.
I wish for a *Fortune*, that's easy——not great;
For I laugh at parade, and abominate state.
I wish for a *House*, that is decent and clean,
Not too large for my fortune, nor sneakingly mean.
I wish for a *Study*, with authors well fill'd,
Where the essence of learning is duly distill'd.
I wish for a *Cellar*, replete with strong beer:
And a *Pantry* that always affords solid cheer.
I wish for my *Servants* to act as for self,
Nor fix their attention on vails, and on pelf.
I wish for a *Neighbourhood*, civil and kind,
Averse to dispute, nor to scandal inclin'd
I wish for a *Frame*, that will want no repairs,
Till death comes to gather my crop of grey hairs.
These gifts, ye kind powers! I implore at your feet:
Grant them, and my *Wishes* on earth are complete.

A very uncommon *Anecdote* relating to sir *Isaac Newton*.

ONE of his philosophical friends abroad sent him a curious prism, which was taken to the custom house, and was at that time a scarce commodity in England. Sir Isaac laying claim to it, was asked by the officers what the value of the glass was, that they might accordingly regulate the duty. The great Newton, whose business was more with the universe, than with duties and drawbacks, and who rated the prism according to his own ideas of its use and excellence, answered, 'that the value was so great, he could not ascertain it.' Being again pressed to set some fixed estimate upon it, he persisted in his reply, 'that he could not say what was its worth, for that the value was inestimable.' The honest custom-house officers accordingly took him at his word, and made him pay a most exorbitant duty for the prism, which he might have taken away, upon only paying a rate according to the weight of the glass.

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787.

Scheme of the Fourth Class of the *Pennsylvania State Lottery*.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the second Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15 000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8 000	8,000
2		5 000	10 000
4		3,000	12 000
6		1,000	6 000
40		500	20 000
150		100	15 000
350		50	17,500
1260		25	31 500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1st Class,	10,000
2d ditto,	15 000
3d ditto,	20 000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.
Philadelphia, Wednesday March 21, 1787.
On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth or last Class of the said Lottery, on the second Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the said Class be sold, excepting to such persons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Class; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the space of six Weeks from this Day.

Extract from the Minutes,
James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun Sec'ry.

Philadelphia and New-York Stages,

(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)
To pass in less than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, respectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the first of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, instead of too, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will set off every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, by the way of Crosswick, Allentown, Hightstown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotswood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats provided by Mr John Rattoone, will be ready to convey passengers and goods to New-York, the same day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Passengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewise leave the bason of Contees dock at New York, four days in each week, instead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, to return by the same routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to observe, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and speed in the performance of the passage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any stages now running; and at less than half the price; and would wish it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to arise from the uncertainty of the water passages, as in case the passage of the Stage Boat between Philadelphia and Burlington should be frustrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the vessel on the opposite shore, and convey them to Burlington; and in case of an apparent disappointment in the passage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, designed particularly for the business, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown

The passage between Amboy and New York is esteemed a certainty. t u&f1m

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finished, square bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horses. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

MELASSES.

A Few hogsheads of excellent MELASSES, and a quantity of SOAL LEATHER, just landed from on board the Schooner Industry, Captain Pierce, from Cape Francois, and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe.

N. B. The said Schooner will sail in a few days for Portsmouth, (New Hampshire) and will take 3 or 400 barrels on freight for Boston, Newbury, or the abovementioned Port. For terms apply as above, or the Captain on board, and M'Cullough and Peterson's wharf. March 22. 2sp

Musk-Rat Skins,

Three thousand just received, and to be Sold by

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Front street, March 22. 3sp

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks
Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

A MILLER

Who is a perfect master of the business, and can be well recommended, is wanted: his wages will be generous.

A quantity of seasoned merchantable Pine and Cedar Boards, and some half-price ditto, to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printers. March 21. 3tawtf.

In the Case of Manuel Noah, BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt awarded and issued, and now in prosecution again Manuel Noah, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, intend to meet on *Friday* the 30th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia—Where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to come prepared to prove their debts in order that a day may be fixed for a dividend to be made of the said bankrupt's estate and effects

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's Alley, March 22, 1787.

Creditors applying at the commissioners' office, may be acquainted with the necessary form for proving their accounts. 23 30 12

THE Subscriber having removed from the Old Ferry to the upper side of Race street, would wish to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has there Opened a Ferry for the convenience of passengers at the following Rates, viz.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Each passenger, single,	0	0	6
In company	0	0	4
For a single man and horse	0	1	6
In company	0	1	0
For a horse and chair	0	3	9
For horned cattle, each,	0	1	0

Gentlemen,

I am determined to carry passengers at the old rates, and would be obliged to my Customers in general who will favour me with their custom, and be ready to serve them at any time when they shall call upon their humble Servant,

March 22, 2aw7t. JOHN PALMER.

AMERICA.

NORTHAMPTON, (Massachusetts) March 7.

Copy of an intercepted letter from Edward Kibbe, Rufus Tyler, and Jonas Babcock, directed to Mr Samuel Booth, of Middlefield

Partridgefield, Feb. 13, 1787.

To Samuel Booth, Samuel Clarke, and Nathan Moon,

Gentlemen,

IN consequence of orders this evening received from colonel Parsons, you are desired to march all the men in your power to New-Lebanon, without loss of time—We intend to march to-morrow night—You are desired to be here at Mr. John Watkin's, by the sun an hour high to morrow afternoon, with arms, ammunition, and four days provision.

Edward Kibbe, Captain.
Rufus Tyler, Lieutenant.
Jonas Babcock, Lieutenant.

N. B. With snow shoes as many as you can get.

The above may be depended on as an authentic copy from the original.—One of the insurgents, upon hearing the contents of the above letter, being then under bonds for trial, declared that government would be glad to grant him a pardon before next April.

Colonel Newell, with about 300 of the four months men from the county of Worcester, arrived in this town yesterday afternoon, on his way to Berkshire.

Philadelphia, *March* 23.

Yesterday in the General Assembly it was moved by Mr. Whitehill seconded by Mr. Findley, to assign this day for the third reading of the bill directing funded certificates to be taken in payment of the arrearages due on unpatented land, which after a short but warm debate was agreed to, being

Yeas	29
Nays	28
Majority	1

The argument on this subject will be published in our paper of to morrow.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on the Mississippi, to a citizen of this place, dated New-Orleans, February, 11, 1787.

"This colony at present thrives, and enjoys perfect freedom and tranquility. Our governor and intendant live harmoniously, and in their respective spheres are admired, vieing with each other in promoting the prosperity of the province, and this is the only contest between them. His majesty is very indulgent to his new subjects at Natchez; and allows them 10 dollars per cent. for all their tobacco, delivered here in carrots, paid in silver."

The above extract shews the wisdom, and at the same time the policy of Spain, by promoting and encouraging the settlements of the back country—She will secure the hearts of a great people now setling on the western waters, while the United States are divided, and about abandoning them for ever—vide Brackenridge's learned speech on this important subject, and adopt some remedy before it be too late.

A Citizen of Philadelphia.

March 22, 1787.

The Sally, Hook, and Polly, ———, from St. Thomas; Nancy, ———, from Guadaloupe; Clinton, Lewis, and ———, Whitelack, from Charleston; Willing Maid, Barnes from Wilmington; Greene, Godfrey, from Rhode Island, and Edward, Potter, from Shelburne, are arrived at New York.

State of Pennsylvania. In General Assembly, March 22, 1787.

The bill entitled, 'An Act to enlarge the lots in the State-House square appropriated for building thereon respectively County and City Court-Houses,' was read a second time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, that it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration,

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

An ACT to Enlarge the Lots in the State-House Square, appropriated for building thereon respectively County and City Court Houses.

WHEREAS the lot lying at the north-west corner of the State-House square and appropriated by an act of assembly passed on the seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty two for building thereon a county court house or common hall for the county of Philadelphia, and the lot lying at the north-east corner of the said square and appropriated by the said act of assembly for building thereon a city court house or common hall for the city of Philadelphia, respectively extend in depth southwardly from Chesnut-street of the said city only seventy three feet, which depth is insufficient for the said purposes—And whereas the said first mentioned lot is by an act of assembly of this state, passed the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, vested in the commissioners of the county of Philadelphia and their successors, and the other lot is vested in the wardens of the said city and their successors for the respective uses aforesaid.

Be it therefore enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met and by the authority of the same, That the said lots shall respectively extend in depth thro' the whole easterly and westerly breadth thereof, from the said Chesnut-street southerly to the full extent of eighty-eight feet—and the said lots so enlarged and extended shall be vested respectively in the said commissioners and their successors and the said wardens and their successors, and to the same uses and purposes respectively as they were before their enlargement by this act——Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to prevent or bar any person or persons from enjoying, having or pursuing in due course of law, his, her or their own private claim, right, title or possession of, to or in the said lots or either of them, or to any part of them or either of them.

Proceedings of the General Assembly;

MONDAY, *March* 19, P. M.

A LETTER from Thomas Paine, requesting a committee may be appointed to examine particularly his plan of a bridge, that the same may be brought before the House.

A petition from 177 inhabitants of Dauphin County, praying that funded certificates may be received in payment of arrearages for unpatented land.

Mr. Whitehill presented a petition from 140 inhabitants of Cumberland County, of like import.

Also a petition from the inhabitants of Rye and Greenwood townships, in Cumberland County, praying to be set off as an election district

A petition from a meeting of Quakers, requesting to be exempted from militia duty.

A petition from lieutenant Philip Strubey, praying an allowance from this House:

Referred to the grand committee.

A petition from about 100 inhabitants of Chester County, stating, that the taxes are not properly accounted for, and praying the interposition of the House.

Mr. Lowry presented a petition from some inhabitants of Lancaster and Chester Counties, praying the time may be extended for the payment of arrears on unpatented land, and that interest on the same be remitted:

All the preceding petitions were read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the rector, &c. of the United Swedish Lutheran Churches of Wickacoa, Kingsessing, and Upper Merion, praying some alterations and amendments to their charter:

Ordered that they have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of their said petition.

Mr. Smith presented a report on the petitions of sundry persons in Antrim, Washington, &c. of Franklin County, and the Sixth District of Bedford County, praying to alter the place of holding elections in said districts.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. G. Clymer presented a report on the petition for removing the seat of justice in Westmoreland County:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whitehill called for the second reading of the bill to receive certificates in payment for unpatented land, which after being considered by paragraphs was ordered to be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The bill for ascertaining the number of inhabitants within this state triennially was read a second time, and after being considered by paragraphs ordered that it be transcribed and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Mr. Robinson called for the second reading of the act to appoint commissioners to regulate the streets, lanes, and alleys, &c. in the district of Southwark, &c. which after being considered by paragraphs was ordered to be transcribed and published.

The bill regulating chimney sweeps was also read a second time and ordered to be transcribed and published.

On motion of Mr. Salter, the bill for incorporating the German Reformed Congregation of Frankfort, was read a second time and ordered to be transcribed and published.

On motion of colonel Hubley, the report on colonel Samuel J. Atlee's memorial was read a second time, and after some conversation it was agreed to postpone it until to morrow.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 20, A. M.

A PETITION from Chester County, respecting the bridge across Chester Creek, requesting it may be made a draw-bridge:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 86 inhabitants of York County, complaining of the weight of taxes, stating their present incapacity to pay them, and requesting a suspension of the laws for collecting such taxes—thinking that the certificates holders might rather wait for their interest than that the farmers should be inevitably ruined by their present oppressions:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Morris presented a bill (agreeable to the order of the House) to enable foreigners to patent, hold, and convey lands, or hold them on mortgage, &c. which was read a first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dale presented a bill for the removal of the seat of justice from Sunbury to Northumberland.

Mr. G. Clymer presented a bill for ascertaining and confirming the Connecticut claimants of certain descriptions in their lands at Wyoming:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Piper presented the report of the committee on the petition of the deputy surveyors, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. M'Conaughy presented (agreeable to leave given) a bill to incorporate the Upper Presbyterian Church of Marsh Creek in York County.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wheelor presented a bill to confirm and amend the charter of the United Swedish Lutheran Churches of Wickarcoa, Kingsess, and Upper Merion:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for establishing a court of admiralty sessions, for the trial of crimes other than piracies, &c. was read a third time, and after being considered by paragraphs was adopted, except that that part of the clause which ordered that the judges salary should cease, was struck out:

Ordered that it be engrossed for the purpose of being enacted.

Mr. Morris called for the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Philadelphia:

Ordered that it be transcribed and published,—as was also the bill for establishing an academy in the town of Washington.

The letter from Thomas Paine read a second time and referred to Messrs. Morris, Robinson, Wheeler, Findley and Smith.

On Motion of Mr. Findley was read a second time the report on the petition for removing the seat of justice in Westmoreland County:

Ordered that the committee who brought in the report bring in a bill for the purpose of removing the same to Hanna's town.

The report on Mr Edey's petition was read a second time, and leave given to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of the said petition.

On motion of Mr Brackenridge, Resolved, that the House will on Thursday next proceed to appoint a delegate to Congress in room of Mr. Pettit, whose time expires on the 7th of April next.

A letter from Messrs. M'Kean Bryan, and Rush, stating their opinion on Mr. Hugg's petition and papers.

A motion was made for leave to bring in a bill authorising council to pay £.   to colonel Mentges, for services rendered by him in quality of inspector-general of militia, which after some debate was negatived.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, March 21, A. M.

A Petition from 85 and 396 inhabitants of the county of Montgomery, praying that the expence of maintaining the poor may be made a county charge instead of township, as it is at present:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from Griffith Evans, a surveyor, remonstrating against that part of the law lately passed for laying out donation lands which respects the pay of the surveyors, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition against the militia bill, from Bucks County was received and ordered to go on the files.

Mr Will presented a bill for granting to the city and county of Philadelphia an extension of lots in the state house square.

Mr. Fitzsimons presented a bill (agreeable to leave given) granting to Oliver Evans the sole and exclusive right of making and vending certain machines for the use of mills.

Mr. G. Clymer presented a bill for opening a road between the Susquehanna and Lehigh.

Mr. Fitzsimons presented a bill for regulating escheats.

All these were read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for ascertaining and confirming to the Connecticut claimants of certain descriptions their lands at Wyoming, was read a second time and ordered to be transcribed and published.

The bill for reannexing the township of Heidleburg to Lancaster County was read a second time and thrown out.

Mr. G. Clymer said it was a long time since a committee had been appointed to prepare a bill for the removal of the seat of government: he did not know when it was their intention to report, as the people were in suspence on this account, he should wish to see an end put to it before the House adjourned—indeed before the House became thin, which was generally the case at the end of a sessions: and to obtain the sense of the House on this business he was induced to make a short motion, (which he read in his place to this effect.)

That the House agree to reconsider their vote of the 3d of this month "for appointing a committee to bring in a bill empowering commissioners to build a statehouse in Harrisburg for the acommodation of the supreme executive council and general assembly" in order that the said committee may be discharged.

Mr. Findley did not doubt but the motion was very proper, but it was an unusual one. The committee had not had time to bring in the bill, but designed to do it to-morrow or next day—but if the house think the committee have neglected their duty so much, it might be proper to censure them and consider if they should not be discharged. He did not mean at present to urge any thing in favor of the measure which he had introduced a few days before, but he would ask the gentleman for his reasons why the house should revoke their former determination.

Mr. G. Clymer looked upon it as a measure of a very dangerous tendency, and that the very motion which the member (Mr. Findley) had introduced stated an improper reason for its adoption: it said that the resolution was agreed to because it was found

juſt upon due conſideration, when no conſideration had been had, for it was paſſed in a hurry thro' the houſe without any conſideration. In matters of much importance and which affected both branches of government, a conference ſhould have been held with council, who were equally intereſted in the removal of the ſeat of government. He alſo looked upon it as a meaſure that was injurious to the general intereſt of the ſtate, and thought a reconſideration proper becauſe it was done in an unuſual way, becauſe little reſpect had been paid to a due conſultation, and becauſe it was injurious and hoſtile to the major part of the citizens of the ſtate and only advantageous to a few: therefore, the ſooner the houſe was rid of the buſineſs the better, as it tended only to inflame the one part againſt the other. He feared, by letting it lie over, that it might be brought forward near the laſt day of the ſeſſions and ſo be haſtily carried through and publiſhed to the ſtate as the ſenſe of the houſe when it may not be ſo. He tho't the houſe was not reſtrained from deciding upon this motion, becauſe they had a few days ago agreed to the one introduced by the gentleman (Mr. Findley) from Weſtmoreland.

Mr. Findley would ſay little againſt the motion or againſt its propriety, but would remark upon the gentleman's ſaying that the motion introduced a few days ago was hurried through the houſe—that was not his fault, it was rather a reflection upon the houſe, nor was it his deſign to hurry it: it was open to poſtponement if gentlemen had thought proper, but that was prevented by calling the yeas and nays, ſo that no inſinuation of impropriety could lie againſt him. Now ſince the buſineſs was gone ſo far, he wiſhed that time for conſideration might be had, and its merits be determined when the bill was before them. Every gentleman he knew had a right to judge of the moſt proper way of conducting buſineſ, and giving his opinion of what he thought would be moſt advantageous to the people.—But he hoped it was not ſuppoſed that the ſtate could not be as well governed if the ſeat was removed from the city: it had been nearly effected once beforeby a motion to adjourn to another place, which was loſt by only a majority of 2, and motion had been repeated twice in one ſeſſion—ſo that the idea of removing was not a new one, tho' he was always oppoſed to removing by adjournment, as that was done too much in a hurry, and a proper place could by ſuch means be obtained. This was a ſubject of importance and required a ſerious attention: the wiſhes and deſires of the people were much in favor of a removal, and their petition had ſtated their expectations of a removal of the land office. The meaſure of removing he was ſure was juſt and proper, but the time when it ſhould take place was another queſtion, of which at preſent he would ſay nothing.

Mr. Brackenridge would like to know the ſenſe of his conſtituents on this ſubject, and therefore thought it proper to permit a bill to go forward for publication; for he had not made up his mind. He had heard the ſentiments of many on this buſineſs—ſome thought it proper whilſt others condemned it: ſome were of opinion that Harriſburg was not a fit place for the ſeat of government—tho' he thought a bill might go forward, yet he did not believe that the meaſure correſponded with the ſentiments of the people: he had never ſeen any addreſs or petition of ſuch kind preſented, but had heard the removal to that place univerſally reprobated.

Mr. Fitzſimons declared he did not think the gentleman ſerious the day he introduced his motion for the removal of the ſeat of government: it was unexpected by him and he believed by many members of the houſe. The removal of the ſeat of government was not a ſubject of ſo little conſequence as not to require the ordinary mode of proceedure in the houſe: the moſt common buſineſs or petition was well conſidered before leave was given to bring in a bill—all of which had been ſuperceded in this caſe. He thought the ſubject was not conſidered with the attention it deſerved, nor was it the ſenſe of a majority of the people, who had never came forward for any ſuch purpoſe. He believed it therefore very improper to proceed with a buſineſs which had been taken up without conſideration and haſtily paſſed in a thin houſe, and which had given riſe to much warmth and commotion among the citizens, who conſider it as a ſacrifice of their intereſt to that of individuals: and he would leave it to the good ſenſe and candour of the members to ſay if this was a proper time, or whether the preſent ſituation of our affairs is ſuch as to enable us to move or to hold up the idea of erecting buildings in lieu of thoſe we have, in order to be enabled to remove——No, he would venture to ſay for them it was not. Nor did he know that a removal was the wiſh of the people or of any perſon out of the houſe, unleſs it was to be believed becauſe that gentleman (Mr. Findley) ſaid ſo. On the contrary, he believed that the idea was diſſatisfactory, and therefore contended it was the duty of the legiſlature to annihilate it, and thereby quiet the minds of the people. A re-conſideration of this vote and the diſmiſſion of the committee would have this effect, and he therefore hoped the houſe would concur in the motion before them.

Mr. Findley aſked if a deciſion by a majority of the houſe did not ſpeak the ſentiments of the people? If ſo, there was no foundation for what the gentleman (Mr. Fitzſimons) had ſaid with reſpect to its not being the voice of the people, for a majority of the houſe had agreed to his motion on a former day, and could any body thereby infer that it was contrary to the wiſhes of thoſe gentlemen's conſtituents? he thought not: indeed he knew a place that if the motion had been to carry the ſeat of government to, would carry through and through, but he only roſe now to explain what ſeems to be miſunderſtood. The gentlemen ſpeak of the removal of the ſeat of government, and ſeem to think he made a motion for the removal, but he did not—his motion was only that proper buildings ſhould be erected, that ſo the government might remove when it ſhould be thought proper. This was not like a vote for adjourning to another place, which to be ſure might be attended with convulſions, but that was not the caſe at preſent, for ſuppoſing the law was brought forward and even enacted, the removal would not take place for three or four years. He wiſhed to have the queſtion on a proper footing, and did not like it to be ſo miſunderſtood.

Mr. Brackenridge had voted in favor of the motion when firſt introduced, though at the ſame time he did not think it acceptable to the people of their county, becauſe if it was removed to Harriſburg, it would have to be removed again, or elſe a diviſion of the ſtate would be the conſequence. He was ſenſible they had rather it ſhould remain here than be at the expence of erecting buildings which could ſerve but a few years, and removing but 100 miles nearer them would be but a ſmall recompenſe for the heavy expences incurred.

He was certain that Harriſburg could never be the acceptable place: if it is meant to accommodate the whole ſtate, the ſituation muſt be central, and 100 miles higher up the country than Harriſburg; for what is 100 miles from the extremity in a ſtate above 400 miles in extent? He thought the meaſure would cauſe diſorder, by putting the minds of the people into a ferment without being productive of the leaſt advantage to the welfare or happineſs of the ſtate.

He was of opinion, that before a removal was agitated, it would be proper to wait for petitions and memorials from the people, and was afraid too that it would be very diſagreeable at the preſent time, when the State laboured under ſuch a load of tax, to ſee an increaſe: indeed he thought it inconſiſtent in the Houſe to agree to it, when they reflected that it was but the other day that they thought it too oppreſſive to obtain 6000l. for the repair of public roads; an object of great magnitude and of high advantage to the weſtern country. The propoſed road to open a communication with Pittſburg would have been of immenſely more importance to them: this propoſed object (compared with that) was trifling, and it muſt appear farcical to the world, to ſee us laying out 100,000l. on an unneceſſary occaſion, when we complain we cannot raiſe 6000 for the moſt neceſſary.

It had been urged it was an accommodation to the country people in the patenting of their lands; but gentlemen did not reflect, that before the removal could take place, all the lands would be patented. When the removal becomes neceſſary, other places than Harriſburg will be thought of—Sunbury, Carliſle, Bedford, or ſome other part of the Suſquehanna may be more eligible; but til that time he thought it was prudent to let the matter reſt.

Mr. Whitehill (as he had not yet ſpoken on this ſubject) profeſſed firſt to ſtate this buſineſs properly before he proceeded to make remarks. He then went on to ſhew the introduction of Mr. Findley's motion, the queſtion being had on it, the commitment, and now this motion, which he thought more unfair in its introduction, and a greater ſurpriſe upon the Houſe than the firſt. If this buſineſs was of ſo much importance, time ought to be given to conſider it well and weigh it with attention, for which reaſon the bill ſhould be ſuffered to come in, and if it was brought in the laſt day, it might be publiſhed and time had for ſtill further deliberation—He therefore hoped the Houſe would decline a reconſideration of their former vote. He alſo made ſome reflection upon the inconſiſtency of the gentlemen's conduct who wanted a deciſion, they one moment ſaid it was proper to let the bill go forward, and the next declare it impolitic.

Mr. Brackenridge replied, that he had not made up his mind when he voted before; that then he thought no injury could ariſe from the publication, and he owned that it was with difficulty he could decide, but he believed it a new meaſure of dangerous tendency. He hoped there was nothing blameable in ſuch conduct, nor would any perſon diſapprove of it.—It was much ſuperior to that obſtinacy which ſome people poſſeſſed.

Mr. Morris had not been in the Houſe at the time the motion was made by the gentleman from Weſtmoreland (Mr. Findley) but when he read it out of doors, he could not believe the gentleman was ſerious, but rather thought it was like all thoſe other motions to the ſame effect, which had been made by gentlemen in former Houſes.

This removal of the ſeat of government he had obſerved, was frequently held out *in terrorem* to the citizens of Philadelphia and the counties in its vicinity.

As he never yet heard any ſolid or feaſible reaſon given why a removal of the ſeat of government ſhould take place, he did not think it very neceſſary to offer any why it ſhould not be removed, becauſe it is firſt neceſſary that ſome ſhould be aſſigned in its favor before it is requiſite to object; and he believed it would be ſufficient for the Houſe only to hear the arguments in favor of removing, to convince them that they ought not to go.

He was now more convinced than ever, by the words which fell from the gentleman (Mr. Findley's) own lips, that he was not ſerious; for he tells us, that he did not intend to remove the ſeat of government, but only to provide proper buildings, in caſe the meaſure might hereafter be neceſſary: this he looked upon to be very kind, very good and very attentive in the gentleman to the eaſe and convenience of future Aſſemblies; and he hoped that other gentlemen would follow the example, and move to have ſtate houſes erected in their county towns, ſo that they might have a choice of places to go to, and every county might expect their ſhare in the ſeat of government. He had lately acquired ſome land in Waſhington, and he would apply to the members from that county, to uſe their influence in procuring money to erect a ſtate houſe in that place; for why ſhould the Houſe be confined to any one place? Indeed he thought they could not have too many eſtabliſhed, as it would ſurely be prudent to have a choice of ſituations. He thought it ſhewed a partiality in the legiſlature to fix it only at Harriſburg, and did not know what particular reaſon could have made them do it. He obſerved the rumor had brought down the proprietor of that place; at leaſt he ſuppoſed it was the cauſe, but ſurely the advantage ſhould not be confined to him or his family and ſeat! No, it was too much and would not do.

He did not intend to give the buſineſs any oppoſition, becauſe he ſuppoſed it was meant for a frolic, in which he always loved to join. After frolicking up to Harriſburg, he had no doubt but they would ſoon frolick back again, and he tho't whenever it took place, that thoſe who think it ſo very deſirable a thing, will be the firſt to remove back again. He did not mean to endeavour now at ſtopping the buſineſs, but would rather wait till the bill was brought in, that he might hear the reaſons with which they meant to advocate or juſtify the meaſure.

But to be ſerious, he was ſatisfied that the meaſure could not be adopted, that therefore it was only miſpent time to ſuffer it to go forward, and as it was near the end of the ſeſſions it could be illy ſpared. He was therefore in favor of the preſent motion, though he would not have made it himſelf or encourage others to do it; but now it was done it was proper to finiſh the buſineſs, and every member muſt be convinced it is a plan ſo idle that we cannot carry it into execution, and that it muſt end in nothing. But if gentlemen think there are good reaſons for removing, and that they can be aſſigned and funds found, ſo as to effect the meaſure, he would only have them think how they could face the public with their inconſiſtency in refuſing to forward a late meaſure! But he was ſure it could not appear practicable to the members, if they would conſider a moment, but that it muſt appear a ſpecies of folly to attend any longer to it, and unjuſtifiable to ſpend the time of the Houſe any longer.

Mr. Findley thought it not an ingenuous and good natured way of treating a ſubject, to perſuade the Houſe gentlemen were not ſerious in their meaſures, or that they were not in earneſt: but the was ſerious, and had been ſo when he introduced the motion. He had then aſſigned ſome reaſons for it, but they were not replied to. He repeated, that his intention was not the removal of the ſeat of government, but to provide buildings againſt they ſhould find it convenient, and fixed upon this place as moſt central to the majority of members in this Houſe and to the majority of the inhabitants, and not to the ſtate. He alſo ſaid the ſeat of government was not the property of any place, but ſhould be the moſt convenient to the inhabitants. Every part ſhould be conſidered as well as the one extreme.—— Other ſtates did not always retain the ſeat of government at commercial cities, or their largeſt towns: he inſtanced Annapolis in Maryland, and Pennſylvania had ſeveral towns as large and commodious as that place.

He inſiſted his motion had no right to be treated with levity or inſult, nor that gentlemen ſhould deemed him jeſting, when he declared himſelf ſerious, and owned ſome objections might lie againſt the expence. But the motion had been ſaid to be hurried into the Houſe. Did gentlemen uſually give two or three days notice of their intentions to make any motion? No, they did not. Then where was any thing unuſual in this? The motion might have been poſtponed, but that was prevented by the uncommon way of calling the queſtion, and was he to blame? could the vote againſt his own motion; or move the poſtponement? No, he knew it was a caſe that deſerved the moſt ſerious attention, and why then ſhould gentlemen think he was not ſerious?

Mr. Kennedy ſpoke for ſome length of time, but the lowneſs of his voice rendered it impracticable to aſcertain even his opinion, but we believe he ſpoke againſt the motion for reconſidering.

Mr. Morris now declared he was more and more convinced the gentlemen were jeſting, and that the whole buſineſs was ridiculous from the ſituation in which the queſtion was placed. It is not, the gentleman (Mr. Findley) ſays, for the houſe to determine whether it is proper to remove or not, but merely to know if we would prepare a Seat and erect a State-Houſe and Offices againſt the time the legiſlature ſhall have made up their minds whether it is right to go or not. If after the preparation they ſhould decline to go—what then?—this is too contemptible! and he hoped the queſtion would be put.

Mr. Whitehill expreſſed much amazement at the gentleman (M. Morris) for inſiſting that members were not ſerious when they declared they were: he thought it very improper, and hoped the houſe would conſider it ſeriouſly. As for the object of the bill, that was ſurely to obtain the removal, if not now, certainly at ſome future day, and he wiſhed the bill much to come forward.

The queſtion was now called, and the yeas and nays are as follow:

YEAS.—Meſſrs. Will Morris Fitzſimons Clymer Hiltzheimer Robinſon Logan Foulke Wynkoop Chapman Upp Moore Willing Ralſton Evans Thomas Whelen Lowrey Hubley Carpenter Work Roſs Clemſon Schmyſer Tyſon Eichelberger Kreemer Trexler Brown Burkholter Powell Brackenridge Moore Wheeler Riſſe—35

NAYS. Meſſrs M'Conaughey M'Lellan Lilly Whitehill Baily Kennedy Mitchell Heiſter Heiſter Davis Piper Cannon Antis Dale Findley Barr Wright M'Dowell Flannagan Alliſon Philips Gilchriſt Smith M'Calmont Clark Miley Carſon—27.

So it was determined to reconſider; whereupon the committee were diſcharged and the houſe Adjourned.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Three Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS ſome perſons have lately laid down in ſeveral of the ſtreets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offenſive to the inhabitants, *Quantities of Filth* out of neceſſaries. Any perſon that will give information to the Street Commiſſioners, at the Court-houſe, on any Tueſday or Friday Evenings, of the perſon or perſons that have ſo offended, or ſhall ſo offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, ſhall receive the above Reward.

By Order of the Board.

March 15. GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk

TO BE SOLD AT

Batcheler's Store-Cellar,

The Corner of Walnut and Front ſtreets,

FINE bottled cyder and beer of the firſt quality, excellent vinegar, &c. &c. and as uſual a large quantity of excellent pickles in jars of different ſizes, viz cucumbers, French beans, red cabbage, &c. &c. which will be ſold for much leſs than the firſt coſt they are fit for ſea uſe or home conſumption.

N. B. Any Gentleman Merchant that ſhould want good beer either in bottle or caſk, may depend on the quality to be good, and packed up on the ſhorteſt notice, according to order, for home conſumption or exportation.

☞May be had at ſaid ſtore, every morning after the 27 inſtant (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, YEST of the beſt quality.

By the Public's humble Servant,
SARAH PARSONS BATCHELER.

March 17

TO BE SOLD,

And the terms of payment made eaſy to the purchaſer

A Houſe and Lot in Potts-Town, in the county of Montgomery, containing about twenty acres of LAND five acres of which is woodland, the reſt clear, and part meadow. It is a ſtone houſe, two rooms and a large entry below, and three rooms on the ſecond ſtory. Alſo, a frame barn and ſtables, garden, &c. with an excellent pump in the yard. It is a very good ſtand for buſineſs. For further particulars enquire of Joſeph Swift, in Philadelphia, or Samuel Potts, at Potts-town. 1awtf March 1

TO BE LET,

A Well-accuſtomed TAVERN in Frankfort, formerly occupied by Col *M'Veagh*; would ſuit for both Store and Tavern. For terms apply to *THOMAS TILLIER*, in Third ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet, or *PARNEL M'VEAGH*, in Frankfort. It may be entered on the firſt of March *Feb.* 22

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Dumfries, Virginia, a bright Mulatto MAN, named *George Parker*, a Shoemaker by trade, has long,ſtraight black hair, and has had the ſmall pox; on the arm he was inoculated in has a long ſcar: he is about 5 feet high, and about 30 years of age, very bow legged, a down look, flat noſe grey eyes, ſmall teeth, and has a ſcar on one of his groins, occaſioned by an impoſthume: he went off about the latter end of May laſt, in company with Joſeph M'Donell, an Iriſh ſervant man, the property of John Snute, Inn-keeper, at Dumfrees. M'Donel is about 6 feet high, much pitted with the ſmall pox, has long black hair, a very limping, awkward walk, loves drink, and is very fond of playing on the fiddle, eſpecially a tune he calls the Iriſh Volunteer. I make no doubt if the ſervant is apprehended the ſlave might be had immediately: the ſervant has been ſeen in Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, at the ſign of the Cock, in company with a number of ſailors. The above ſlave ran-away about 2 years ago, and paſt as a free man, worked with one George Ryan ſhoemaker, in Water ſtreet, who can prove him to be the ſame, if he is apprehended in Philadelphia; he may alſo be proved by Mr. James Gallagher. Whoever takes up the above ſlave, and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive 20 dollars reward and charges paid, and for the ſervant 10 dollars. If the above fellows are taken up, the reward will be paid by Mr *Zantzinger*, or Mr. *James Gallagher*. *JOHN LENTON.*

Dumfries, Virginia, January 29. 1787. 4t1aw

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti ſcorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Ibi... Eſſence* during his abſence, is ſold (wholeſale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second ſtreet the corner of Black-Horſe-alley—A freſh Supply of each is juſt received from the Doctor.

FOR SALE, A

VALUABLE Plantation; ſituate in Eaſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county on the weſt branch of Brandywine creek, about two miles ſouth of the Gap road, containing about 240 acres, 90 thereof cleared, 30 of which is firſt rate meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made, by five ſtreams running through the premiſes. The great quantity of hay and ſummer range produced here, promiſes conſiderable advantage to the huſbandman. The land in general good, and under good repair with three good dwelling houſes, barn and other out-houſes, and advantages for water works of different kinds; convenient to Mill meeting and market. The terms of ſale will be eaſy; and if not ſold before the 15th of March next, it will be rented or let on ſhares. For terms apply to Mr. *Robert Filſon*, near the premiſes.

Nov. 24. DANIEL HENRY

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the Widow *Truckenmiller*, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts within three months.

Henry Schleſſman, } Executors
March 12 *Peter Kraft,* }

A Lot of 50 feet front and 144 feet deep ſituate in Cherry ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth ſtreets, to be Let or Sold for Paper Money, by *Peter Kraft*.

Alſo, a Piece of Ground on Third ſtreet and Poplar lane, will be Let at a reaſonable Ground-rent by *Henry Schleſſman*.

John Sparhawk,

On the Eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about half way from Arch to Race-ſtreet, at the corner of Elfrith's alley,

Has For SALE,

FAMILY bibles with cuts, Cook's third voyage round the world with plates, the annual regiſter, Sheriwin's Tables, AbbeRaynall's hiſtory of the Indies, Moore's navigation Guthrie's geography, Ferguſon's lectures and aſtronomy, Martin's philoſophy, Richardſon's attorney's practice, Mair's, Weſton's and Dilworth's bookeeping, modern hiſtory of Europe, hiſtories of England, Swan's architecture, Ware's do. Murray on ſhip building, the medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's do. Flemming's phyſiology, Duglaſs on the muſcles, Monro's anatomy, Spaniſh and French grammars, Engliſh dictionaries, Entick's and Perry's pocket do Juliet Grenville, Emley Montague, and a general aſſortment of books; paper hangings and ſtationary.

The beſt ſpectacles in ſilver, and ſteel ſurveying inſtruments, ſliding rules for gauging, ſhaving equipage, the beſt concave raſors, thermometers, ſilver handled knives and forks in caſes, pocket teleſcopes, miniature picture caſes, backgammon tables, leaf gold.

Glaſs globes, cylinders, tubes and jars for electricity ſpecie bottles from ſix to one quart, phials, green and white ſorted, or the ſmall ſize may be had ſeparate, fine caſtor oil, and a general aſſortment of drugs and medicines. 1awtf

LAST night were ſtolen, out of the apothecary's ſhop, at the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, a red Morocco leather caſe of ſurgeons pocket inſtruments, a black leather caſe of inſtruments for drawing teeth, twelve lancets, a violin, maker's name Johnſon, London, two ſhirts, ſix pair of ſtockings of different kinds, two cambrick neck handkerchiefs one ditto pocket ditto, a ſhaving box and raſor, a ſmall oval looking glaſs, gilt, two pair of plated ſhoe buckles and an old great coat. Whoever will return all or any part of the above mentioned articles to the ſubſcriber, or the ſteward of the hoſpital ſhall be handſomely rewarded. N. B. WATERS.

March 17. 3aw2w

TO BE LET,

Furniſhed or Unfurniſhed,

PART of a HOUSE pleaſantly ſituated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: conſiſting of a large Dining-Room, neatly papered, up one pair of ſtairs, and a Bedchamber on the ſame floor, with the Uſe of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. *March* 14

WANTED,

A Genteel three ſtory brick Houſe, in Front or Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Arch-ſtreet; and to purchaſe a good pair of Horſes for a carriage, as alſo a genteel ſaddle Horſe. Enquire of the printers. *March* 5 1awtf

LOTS to be LET,

On Ground-Rent, for a term of years, or forever,

UPON Arch, Market, Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, high and pleaſantly ſituated. Tradeſmen, ſuch as carpenters, maſons, &c. who would wiſh to build, will meet encouragement in their different branches by the ſubſcriber, who has alſo ſome very fine Lots to Let. JAMES BUDDEN. March

MR. *PEALE* being desirous of *pleasing the numerous children of Philadelphia*, gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that those parents who purchase tickets for themselves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for those under twelve years of age.

An Apprentice

Wanted by a Mercantile House in this city.—A Lad about 15 or 16 years old; active, and industriously inclined, who writes a good hand and understands something of figures. Enquire of the Printers.

March 19 6sp

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787

IT is requested that all those who re indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co ep

To be Sold,

A FARM within two miles of Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, containing about 260 acres of land: there are on the said farm a neat frame dwelling house, a large barn, and 60 acres of cleared land, the rest consists of timber and fire wood, which, if cut and sold, would nearly pay for the whole farm. The situation is suited to a gentleman disposed to retire from business. The vicinity of Princeton and the college will afford him the benefit of society, and suitable means of educating his children. The terms of payment will be made easy. Enquire of MATHEW M'CONNELL, in Second street, Philadelphia ep3w.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30 two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon situate on the bank of Front and Water streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. ef

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, } ss

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24 1787. 4t1aw

TO BE SOLD.

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE Nov 20 2aw

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the east side of Second-street, opposite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second street 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley together with a commodious store thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent: is an excellent stand for the wet good business. One half part of the payment will be received in West India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this state paper money of the last emission. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

Wanted to Hire, or Purchase,

For a Term of Years,

TWO honest, sober, and industrious *Black MEN*, *Farmers*: they must be well recommended, and understand their business in all its parts. Apply to WILLIAM M'MURTRIE.

Point-no-Point, March 10. 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick House,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

A Copper-Mine.

THE Proprietors of a valuable Copper-Mine, about 25 miles from the city of Philadelphia, which by experiment is found to yield a very large proportion of excellent Copper, would be glad to agree with a Company of Gentlemen who would engage to Work it to the Shares. Enquire of the Printers. Mar. 17 2aw5t

To be Sold on reasonable Terms,

A Two story Brick HOUSE and LOT in Kensington, on the west side of Shackamaxen street: the Lot is 60 feet front and 150 feet deep. For particulars enquire of the subscriber living in Front street, three doors below Coomb's alley.

March 17 2awtf ISAAC DONALDSON.

THE owners of unseated lands in in the county of Washington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the same are advertised in the Pittsburg Gazette, and in the German newspaper printed in this city; and will be sold on the 1st day of June next, unless the taxes for those years, and the costs shall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertisement aforesaid may be seen at the comptroller general's office; and likewise at the state treasury—where payment of said taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commissioner.

March 10th, 1787 6t2aw

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; situate at the corner of Pine and Fifth streets; suitable for a Board Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9 2aw1m. ALEX. FULLERTON.

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1st Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a stone messuage, situate in the town of Lebanon in Dauphin county adjoining to the center of the said town, with a good cellar under the same, as also a Store-House adjacent to the said messuage. The Store Room fronts on the two principal streets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harrisburg. The premises have been occupied for three years past by Store-keepers, and was leased at £42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lebanon, aforesaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1 2aw6w

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

AN exceeding good Post-Chariot, with a box to take on and off, Crane-Necked, with Lamps, and Platform for baggage; made by Hatchett, and not much the worse for wear, having the second set of Wheels on, almost new. It will be sold for little more than half the prime cost.——A compleat Sett of Harness with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, Coachmaker, in Sixth street 3taw

A House and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET,

It is about three miles from this city—Also,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamensing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Grass Seeds;

Likewise—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, brass ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, sadlers' tacks, silvered staples and plates, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, files and rasps, plane irons, brass cocks, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, eye-handled spades and shovels, Devonshire ditto, desk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, brass warming pans, shoemakers tools, smiths vises and rubbers, Turkey oil stones, 8 by 10 window glass, iron pots and skillets, brass and iron kettles, sad irons, locks and hinges of various sort and sizes, bellows of different qualities, steel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his store, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, senior, deceased, on the east side of Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, and next door but one to Black horse-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a stout, healthy negro boy, to be disposed of by said Zane.

Likewise a Chair House to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787 tuwf&stf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

In Water street, a few doors below Market street

LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets Philadelphia.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado and Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon allspice pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate rice	Salt petre and brimstone
	Castile and common soap in boxes

Botling corks, shop paper and English glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7 eptf.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends in particular, and the public in general, that on the 1st of April next, he proposes opening a STORE, where he intends carrying on the BOTTLING BUSINESS, in all its branches, where may be had, bottled cyder, porter, ale, beer, &c of the very first quality. Merchants and others may have their wines, liquors, &c. refined and attended to on the shortest notice, and with the greatest punctuality by applying to their very humble servant,

S. GREEN,

In Walnut-street, one door from the corner of Front-street, south side. cop3t

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale)

CLARET of the first growth of France.—Hock, of the vintage 1745.—Grave wine.—Frontignac, and Madeira.——A constant supply of those wines will be imported and sold on the most reasonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. epim

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7/8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corderoys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec* 2. eptf

MUSLINS.

A large assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the piece or bale—Also, a quantity of the best Madeira, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines,

To be sold by Charles Wharton,

At his store, near the Drawbridge.

February 22. 10t2aw.

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water street, near Walnut street. Feb 19 2aw

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

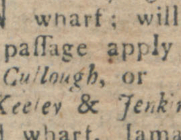
Ready to be delivered for any part of New Jersey the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 13 2awtf

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate House, in Second street, nearly opposite the city tavern where he carries on the Dying Business in general as formerly. He also scowers, cleans and presses broadcloths gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the best manner, with care and dispatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be sold cheap for cash. 2awtJ1.



For Charleston,

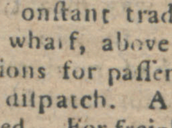
(South-Carolina)

The Brig PHOEBE,
John Ashmead, Master;

NOW laying at Messrs. Peter Whiteside & Co's. wharf; will sail on the 23d instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, *David M'Cullough*, or *KEELEY & JENKINS.*

Keeley & Jenkins have for sale, at their store near said wharf, Jamaica spirits, Windward Island rum, New-England ditto, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Fyal wines, brandy, gin in cases, sugar, coffee, teas, indigo, &c.

Philadelphia *March* 15. eptf

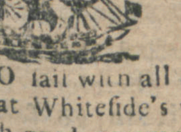


For Bristol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
WALTER KERR, Master;

A Constant trader; now lying at William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street; has genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient dispatch. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fisher*, at their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

March 1 thw ftf.



For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,
Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Whiteside's wharf: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD. Philadelphia 3d mo. 7 eoptf

Continental and State Securities,

Of all KINDS—BOUGHT and SOLD by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market streets, 2awtf

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finished STORES, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Third streets. For terms apply to JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

WHEREAS in consequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last, Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New Hampshire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts	660	
Rhode-Island	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war shold judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire	18,603
Massachusetts	79,288
Rhode-Island	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45 368
New-Jersey	29,415
Pennsylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49.979
Virginia	90 630
North-Carolina	38 478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of October, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment."

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately, to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cent per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisition, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars.

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three instalments, viz. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by instalments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced, shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th Receipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the said receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit. And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of	1000	Dollars each.
	500	
	400	
	300	
	200	
	100	

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal)

SAMUEL OSGOOD, WALTER LIVINGSTON, ARTHUR LEE, } Commissioners of the Board of Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, March 24, 1787. [No. 2539.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 24th Instant,

At 12 o'clock, at the *Coffee House*—Will be Sold by *PUBLIC SALE*,

One-fourth Part of the Ship

MARIA:

NOW laying at Walnut street wharf, as she came from sea; Inventory of which may be seen at the time and place of sale. March 24 5sp

A. St. Clair & *Co.* Auctioneers.

To be Sold very Cheap,

SEVERAL Glass Cases, compleatly fitted with shelves for books of every size, well calculated for a book store or library. They will be sold either separate or together as may best suit the purchaser. Also, a handsome Bulk Window with inside sliding sashes, and a convenient Counter. Apply to ISAAC B. DUNN, Front street. March 24 3sp

¶¶ If not sold before *Nine* o'clock *This Morning*, they will then be exposed to *Public Sale* by

A. St. Clair & *Co.* Auctioneers.

This Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & *Co.* Auctioneers.

¶¶ THIS MORNING will be sold—A Quantity of Genteel *HOUSHOLD* and *KITCHEN FURNITURE*, *PICTURES*, &c. late the property of Nixon and Clarkson bankrupts

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers

Sales at the Custom-House.

On *WEDNESDAY* the 28th Instant, March, at 12 o'Clock, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, (Unless claimed by the Owner or Consignee)

M. L. 1 *a* 3: Three large Casks

GRASS SEEDS.

The above Goods were imported the 11th September, 1786 in the Ship Pallas, *Thomas Tingey*, Master, from Amsterdam, and lodged in the Custom-House Stores, as security for the duties. March 19 ep

Will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue,

On *Friday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premises,

ABOUT 250 acres of Land; situate in Coventry township, in the county of Chester; consisting of most excellent meadow, arable, and woodland; being part of the plantation whereon *Thomas Potts*, esquire, deceased, lately lived: the land may be divided into Lots, so as to accommodate purchasers. Sold pursuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court of said county, by

SAMUEL POTTS, and *BENJAMIN JACOBS*, } Administrators.

N. B. The Lands may be viewed upon application to the tenant on the premises, any time previous to the day of sale. *March* 10. eoptf

To be Sold at the Coffee-House,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, (If not disposed of by pivate sale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two story Frame Houses erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth street from the Delaware, and situate between Pine and Lombard streets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all incumbrances and ground rent. For terms of sale apply to *William Adamson*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Rash*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch streets

Also, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; situate in Brunswick township, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be sold reasonable for Cash, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&stf

The Sale of LOTS

In South, Third, Fourth, and Cask ll streets, which was begun some time ago, will be continued *THIS row*, the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Old *Coffee House*, where they will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

The purchase money to be paid within one month from the day of sale, when good titles shall be made. March 24 3sp

A. St. Clair & *Co.* Auctioneers.

On Tuesday the 17th of April next,

and the following Days until the whole be sold, *Will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue*, Upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the township of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Chester, commonly known by the name of *Birdsborough*. These lands consist of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, some of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in such manner as to accommodate the different purchasers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities suitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be sent to some of the most public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular description of them will be inserted in the English and German Newspapers as soon as possible

Also—Two third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; situate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottsgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a succeeding advertisement.

JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1. ept1A

MR. *PEALE* being desirous of *pleasing the numerous children of Philadelphia*, gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that those parents who purchase tickets for themselves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for those under twelve years of age.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Retailers of Spiritous Liquors and others of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are indebted to this Commonwealth for Excise, of three months standing, that payment must be made of the same on or before the 10th day of April next, as no further Indulgence can or will be given.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, March 17 1787 3aw3w

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finished STORES, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Third streets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia March 21. 3tawtf

An Apprentice

Wanted by a Mercantile House in this city—A Lad about 15 or 16 years old; active, and industriously inclined, who writes a good hand and understands something of figures. Enquire of the Printers.

March 19 6sp

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co ep

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. ef

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ss }

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24 1787. 4t1aw

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the east side of Second-street, opposite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second street 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious store thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent stand for the wet good business. One half part of the payment will be received in West-India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this state paper money of the last emission For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

Richard Mather and Co.

Have Removed

From Front-street, to the North side of Chesnut, between Front and Second-streets.

Philadelphia, March, 16 1787. mwf 2w

A Meeting of the *Pennsylvania Society of the* Cincinnati, will be held at Mr. *Henry Epple's* Tavern, at the sign of the Rainbow, in Race street, on *Monday* the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon.

The Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

March 6. td W. JACKSON, Sec'ry.

TO BE LET, A

LARGE and commodious House in Market street, between Second and Third streets. For terms apply to BATHOLOMEW WISTAR or REUBEN HAINES. *March* 15. 3tawtf

BANKRUPTS.

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of Claudius Paul Raguet,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Claudius Paul Raguet*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 19th day of March, instant; on Monday the 9th day of April next and on Friday the 27th day of the same month, at 10 o clock in the forenoon of the said days, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects: at the second of the said sittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuse assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkin's alley. March 16 1787. 17 24 31

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of Thomas Denton,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Thomas Denton*, of the city of Philadelphia, broker; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 19th day of March, instant; on *Monday* the 9th day of April next, and on *Friday* the 27th day of the same month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said days, at the State house, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects: at the second of the said sittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and chuse assignees; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office Watkin's alley. March 16, 1787 17.24 31

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 26th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the several Lodges under their jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend

eotd By order of the R. W. Grand Master,
ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Grand Sec'ry.

A Wet Nurse with a good

Breast of MILK wants a PLACE: she can be well recommended Enquire of the Printers. 3teop

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT valuable Grist-Mill, Dwelling House and Plantation (part of the estate of John Vanderen) situate on Wissahickon creek and the river Schuylkill, about 6 miles from the city. The Plantation contains near 300 acres, on which are three tenements that may be let separate from the mill, with a suitable quantity of land to accommodate each tenant. For terms apply to the subscribers.

Robert Towers,
John Donnaldson,
Owen Jones, junr.
Caleb Carmalt, } Trustees of *J. Vanderen's* Estate.

Philadelphia, March 8. 3tawtf

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on said place are two small brick houses and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of Peter Wikoff, in Water, between Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia. *March* 1. w&stf.

To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the Fountain Inn, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia. Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

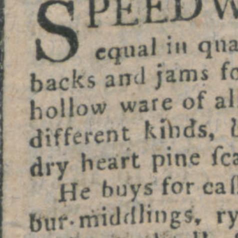
Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur-middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwsf.



For Charter,

The Sloop RED-BANK, *Abraham Dalby*, Master;

BURTHEN about 500 barrels; compleatly fitted for sea, and ready to take on board a cargo. For terms apply to DANIEL TYSON.

March 19 tuwfm

MELASSES.

A Few hogsheads of excellent MELASSES, and a quantity of SOAL LEATHER, just landed from on board the Schooner Industry, Captain Pierce, from Cape Francois. and to be sold by

Donnaldson & Coxe.

N. B. The said Schooner will sail in a few days for Portsmouth, (New-Hampshire) and will take 3 or 400 barrels on freight for Boston, Newbury, or the abovementioned Port. For terms apply as above, or the Captain on board, and M'Cullough and Peterson's wharf. March 22. 2sp

Musk-Rat Skins,

Three thousand, just received, and to be Sold by

Emanuel Walker & *Co.*

Front street, March 22. 3sp

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks
Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23. eptf

FOR SALE BY

Elliston & John Perot;

IRISH linens
Calimancoes and durants
India nankeens
English sail canvas
Russia ditto
Ravens duck
Cutlery and hardware
Glass and queen ware
China
Hyson tea
Gin in cases
French syrups
Chalk, &c. &c. e6w

March 7, 1787.

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Bristol beer, Cheshire cheese, quart & mustard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindstones, Spanish brown, common and fine drawn nails, steel, spades and shovels, carpenters, masons, shoemakers, smiths, skinners and curriers tools, cutlery, sadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, shovels and tongs, iron, brass japanned, bath, princess metal and polished steel candlesticks and snuffers, an assortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c. estf

Jeans and Fustians.

A compleat Assortment of low priced pillow fustians, jeans and jeanets in assorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderson*.

Front street, three doors above Market street: LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muslins,

March 5 mwf tf

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Just Imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New-York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Best London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.

42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthstf

To the P U B L I C.

AS the managers of the House of Employment have thought proper to publish in the Daily Advertiser, No 2528, an account of their proceedings for several years past, and in which have been very pointedly against the overseers of Southwark; charging them with a neglect of their duty, and wasting the public's monies, as also their not paying into their treasury only 60l. of the last year's poor tax, &c.

We, the overseers of Southwark, think it our duty to clear up this matter to the public, as far as it concerns us, as the time draws near when we shall go out of office.

We therefore beg to inform the public, as to the charge on not paying in more money, was owing to our not getting our tax-books until seven months of our time had past over, the winter then coming on, made it impossible for us to collect them, which no person can be a stranger to, especially in the district of Southwark. And as to our expenditures being great and unjustifiable, we deny, and should be glad to know how those gentlemen got their information; for we assure the public they know not whether they be great or small, as we never have reported to them any thing respecting them, neither can they know until we settle our duplicates. As to former overseers we know nothing about, only that the managers have their favorites, as several has been delinquents in not paying up their duplicates for years past, and are suffered to go unnoticed.

We dare the managers to point out a single circumstance where we have wanted one shilling—but on the contrary, can prove we have devoted a deal of our time in procuring necessaries for the poor, and giving them small supplies to keep them out of the Poor House.

No person of character will serve as overseers could the managers get a poor law made to their wish, which is what they have been trying to compleat these several years past—in short the overseers now only bare the name, for they positively can be called no more than tax gatherers, some few privileges excepted.

Much could be said respecting the conduct of the managers, for the people in general agree that the House of Employment has been as badly managed as could be—and we are happy to hear of spinning wheels and smiths' forges going there, but believe it was not the case some short time past, when a committee of the overseers of the city went to the house. However, it is high time some employment should be found out for the paupers, for the late overseers, both for the city and districts will agree, that they have been run down by the poor of a lazy disposition, to get into the house to lounge away their time.

We now beg to inform their honors the justices, that we will at any time give them any satisfaction with respect to our expenditures, or any respectable citizen who will call on us, and shall see with pleasure how we have laid out our monies for present relief, and are sure to merit their approbation, although the managers have pleased to stigmatize us in the papers, as people not acting in the line of our duty.

We are the Public's
most obedient servants.

Thomas Stewart — William Price
John Douglass — Richard Mosley
Overseers of the poor for Southwark.

[The following was received for publication last week, but omitted for want of room.]

The Overseers of the Poor of the city think it their duty to publish the following Petition and Remonstrance which was presented to the honorable the General Assembly, at their last session.

To the honorable the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met.

The Petition and Remonstrance of the Overseers of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia, the Township of the Nothern Liberties and the District of Southwark.

Respectfully Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners have seen by the minutes of the house, that a committee has been appointed to revise the laws now in existence, relative to the poor: and as they have found by experience, that there are numerous defects therein, they beg leave to offer, with due submission, their ideas of the mode which would be most effectual to remedy some of the most considerable of the said defects. Your petitioners apprehend that the great difficulty and trouble attending the proper execution of their office and the vast expence accruing in the support of the poor in the city and liberties, arises principally from the existence of two separate bodies corporate, which, tho' originally instituted for different ends, at present serve but one and the same purpose, That when the managers of the House of Employment were first incorporated, it was the intention of the legislature that it should be their duty to keep the paupers constantly employed at some kind of labour, which might be beneficial to themselves and the public. But it is well known that since the late revolution, the poor who have been maintained in the said house * at the public charge, have been permitted to live in perfect indolence—by which means it has become a receptacle for rogues and disorderly persons, who flock to this city from all parts, in order to be maintained without labour—and honest people who have been unfortunately reduced to poverty and distress, have chosen rather to endure the greatest hardships and severe sufferings than to be sent to the Alms House. Your petitioners further beg leave respectfully to represent, that daily complaints are made by the inhabitants of the city and liberties, on account of the idle manner in which the poor of the Alms House are suffered to live——— ——— That the poor tax is thereby rendered much heavier than in reason and justice it ought to be. And that these inconveniencies are by some imputed to the managers, and by others to the overseers—owing to their respective duties not being clearly pointed out by the poor laws now in force. Your petitioners therefore humbly pray, that your honorable house would be pleased to take the premises into your consideration, and make a total abolition and repeal of the various and complicated acts of assembly now in being for the regulation of the poor in the city and liberties, and to pass one general act containing a complete system of law, regulating the mode of proceeding in all cases relating to the poor: and that in the said act the managers of the House of Employment and the overseers of the poor may be consolidated and united into one body, by which means your petitioners conceive that the business will be rendered easy, and the expence of transacting it considerably diminished, which in our present situation is evidently a most desirable object, or that the corporation of overseers be abolished and entirely annihilated, and the managers appointed to take the whole care of the business on themselves.

And your petitioners, &c.

Israel Hallowell	John Etries
Peter Aston	Joseph Lowns
John Gordon	Robert Ralston
John Angus	Jacob Baker
Robert Evans	Elijah Weed
Benj. Bryant	Richard Price

Overseers for the city of Philadelphia.

William Price	Samuel Pastorius
John Douglass	John Mason

Overseers for the Northern Liberties and district of Southwark.

* At the time this petition was presented to the honorable the legislature, it was well known by the overseers (several of whom visited the house for observation) that no spinning wheels, smiths' forge, or manufacturing of any kind was introduced for the employ of the paupers.

The overseers wish also briefly to remark upon a statement made by the managers of the House of Employment in their address, which appeared in your paper of Monday the 12th inst. as they conceive that a very material error is therein, which if not cleared up might tend to prejudice the public mind against them. The managers say towards the conclusion of their address, that there is a deficiency in the city overseers of 3952 6s 4d '*out of which their commissions and disbursements must be deducted.*' Now if the managers had taken the trouble to examine the accounts of the city overseers, as they are settled in the books of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions, they would have found that nearly the whole of that sum was expended and disbursed in commissions paid for collecting taxes. Allowances for those who were unable to pay them, incidental charges of burying the dead, removal of paupers, relieving aged and infirm persons from present distress, and for a variety of other useful and necessary purposes.

It is mentioned in another part of their address, that they attribute the difficulties and incumbrances under which the institution at present labours, chiefly to the irregularity of the payment of the taxes into their treasury, upon which the overseers wish to observe, that this delinquency not happening during the time the present overseers were in office, they cannot say with precision, whether the facts are as stated in the address, but if a judgment may be formed from the present difficulty of gathering taxes, they cannot help thinking that the former overseers paid them as soon as they were collected, and they conceive that the present incumbered state of the institution may, with greater propriety be ascribed to the causes mentioned in the above petition.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1787.

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, December 10.

THE Princess Gabrielli, of Rome, having sent to the Empress of Russia a present of two very fine antique cameos; the latter has sent in return a curious small feather, at the superior end of which hangs an eagle, a lamb and two other toys, all formed with large brilliants, valued at 8900 sequins.

An ingenious West India captain has invented a machine for raising ballast by wind, steam or horses, whose power continues whilst they are emptying the bags, by which means no time is lost.——Bounties would produce wonderful improvement this way, as well as methods for the quick discharge of ballast.

It has been hinted to the admiralty, that if equal bounties were given, they would find that more ballast could be raised by boring than by scooping. The safety of shipping throughout the globe, should stimulate all nations to every kind of experiment.

The dress which graced a certain great lady at last birth day, was entirely composed of Brussels lace, and cost England upwards of 4000 guineas. Mrs B—— was above four months in France to inspect its preparation.—It may be the disposition of the natives of the country from whence that lady comes, to gape after the good things of others; but it is to be hoped that our fair countrywomen will not follow an example so injurious to the British manufactures, and which adds as little to the honor of the great lady, as countenancing an—Impure Oriental Queen.

Can it be surprising says a correspondent, that the number of sharpers and swindlers should be thought so great when all classes of men walk about skulking under flapped hats, like condemned felons, so that there is no distinguishing between the thief and the gentleman! when appearances are disregarded, it is no wonder that respect ceases, and character suffers.

A M E R I C A.

B O S T O N, March 10.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency Governor Clinton, to his Excellency Governor Bowdoin, dated

New-York, 24th February, 1787.

"S I R,

"I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 10th inst. I sincerely congratulate your excellency on the success of your government, in the suppression of a rebellion, which had assumed so formidable an appearance as to threaten much trouble and danger. Agreeably to request, and in conformity to the articles of confederation, I have this day issued my proclamation (a copy of which is inclosed) for apprehending, and delivering up to justice, the persons pointed out by you as principal agressors, should they be found within this state; and forbidding our citizens to supply with arms, ammunition or military stores, or to afford any aid whatever to any person or persons who shall be found in arms against your commonwealth. In order fully to evince the sense of our government on this occasion, and thereby render this measure the more effectual, I conceived it proper to call upon the different branches of the legislature for their concurrence in it; which I have the pleasure to assure your excellency was obtained with perfect unanimity, and you will accordingly find from my proclamation that they have authorised me to charge our treasury with the payment of the rewards offered for apprehending and securing the offenders."

The hon. legislature on the 3d inst. requested his excellency the governor "to express to major general Lincoln, that the legislature entertain a high sense of the spirit, and patriotism and distinguished merit of the officers and soldiers, who at the call of their country, have with a cheerfulness peculiar to great and good minds, exerted themselves in defence of the rights and privileges, secured to the citizens of this commonwealth by our happy constitution."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berwick, in the county of York, to a member of the hon. legislature, dated Feb. 26, 1787.

"I have just time to inform you, that the people to be depended on in this quarter are charmed with the proceedings of the executive and legislative branches, respecting the insurrection, and now say with confidence, our rights can never be wrested from us, while we are blessed with rulers of such firmness. Our insurgents in this place hang their heads; the most turbulent in former times, say nothing now on their old subject, the lukewarm have taken their side, so we again are peaceable."

N E W - Y O R K, March 20.

A sketch of Col. Hamilton's Speech on the bill for recommending to Congress to admit into the Union the assumed State of Vermont.

After intimating that he had attempted to introduce this bill as a matter of course on Wednesday last, but in compliance with the opinion of the House, had given previous notice of his intention, he goes on:

"This formality having been thought requisite, I presume it will be expected that I should, on presenting the bill, accompany it with my reasons for doing so. Perhaps the sentiments I entertain of the present situation of our national affairs, may induce me to view the object of this bill in a more serious light than many gentlemen, equally solicitous for the public welfare.

I confess I am in the habit of considering the state of this country, as replete with difficulties and surrounded with danger. The anxiety I feel on this head has been my inducement to bring forward the present measure.

I view with apprehension the present situation of Vermont, over which this State claims jurisdiction, and whose pretensions to independence has never yet been formally recognized, either by this State or the United States. Notwithstanding I believe there is not a member of this House, but considers the independence of the district of territory in question, as a matter fixed and inevitable, all our efforts to a different point have hitherto proved fruitless, and it is long since we seem to have entirely given up the controversy. Vermont is in fact independent, but she is not confederated; and I am constrained to add, that the means which they employ to secure that independence, are objects of the utmost alarm to the safety of this State, and to the confederation at large. Are they not wisely inviting and encouraging settlers by an exemption from taxes, and availing themselves of the discontents of a neighbouring State, by turning it to the aggrandizement of their own power?

Is it not natural to suppose, that a powerful people both by numbers and situation; unconnected as they now stand, and without any relative importance in the union; irritated by neglect, or stimulated by revenge, I say, is it not probable under such circumstances they will provide for their own safety, by seeking connections elsewhere? And who that hears me doubts but that these connections have already been formed with the British in Canada. We have the strongest evidence that negociations have been carried on between that government and the leaders of the people in Vermont.

Whatever may be the present temper of that people, it is easy to foresee what it will become under the influence of their leaders. Confederated with a foreign nation, we can be at no loss to anticipate the consequences of such a connection, nor the dangers to this country, from having so powerful a body of people increasing rapidly in numbers and strength associated with a foreign power, and ready upon any rupture to throw their weight into an opposite scale.

In their present situation they bear no part of our public burdens; if they were a part of the confederacy they must of course participate in them. They are useless to us now, and if they continue as they are they will be formidable to us hereafter. I have observed before that the people there enjoy an exemption from taxes. In these States the taxes must be considerable to fulfil the public engagements; to support the government. What a temptation will a comparison of situations in this respect furnish to the inhabitants of these States bordering on Vermont? It is the policy of the Vermonteers to make proselytes to their government, and the means which they employ for that purpose, are too well calculated to accomplish their designs.

Are they not daily encroaching on our State?—In every light 'tis our interest, if possible, to put an end to their present situation.

I am aware there is in the minds of some members an objection, founded on a supposition that if we accede to the independence of Vermont, we are bound to make compensation to the citizens who have claims there under the grants of this State. I shall not say what justice may dictate in respect to those citizens, but I shall observe, that as far as that obligation is binding upon us, it applies more strongly to the actual state of things, than to that which is intended to be produced by the bill. It is the duty of the State, as matters now stand, either to support the claims of its citizens, by an exertion of the public forces, or to make compensation to those who are sufferers by the neglect. Passively acquiescing in the independence of Vermont, is not less a violation of that protection and security which the public owes to individuals, than formally acceding to it. Indeed by acceding to it, we put our citizens in a better situation than that in which they now are. We at least give them a chance for asserting their rights. The bill makes it a condition of the intended acknowledgment of the independence of Vermont, that it should become a part of the confederacy. The claims of individuals may then be submitted to the decision of a federal court, and as far as our citizens have equitable claims, it may be expected they would prevail in such a court.

At any rate we shall not be under a stronger obligation in this respect than we now are; and we may avoid many and extensive mischiefs by acceding to the measure proposed by the bill.

Many more considerations might be urged, but I think it unnecessary to enter into them at present. If any gentleman has arguments to oppose to those I have used, I shall be glad to hear them, and I flatter myself I shall be able to obviate any difficulties that may arise."

Philadelphia, *March* 24.

Proceedings of the General Assembly,

THURSDAY, *March* 22, A. M.

A PETITION against the militia bill from 101 inhabitants of Montgomery county.

The report on the memorial of Messrs John Penn, junior, John Penn, and Richard Penn, and a report from the committee of accounts were read and ordered to lie on the table.

This day being assigned for the election of a delegate to Congress in the room of Mr Pettit, as only gen. J. Armstrong, jun. and Mr. Brackenridge were in nomination, the latter of whom declined serving as it was incompatible with his present situation.

On motion of Mr Morris, until Saturday next, the order of the day was postponed, until which day it is understood nominations may take place.

The following bills were read a second time and ordered to be transcribed and printed for public consideration.

The bill for opening a road between Nescopac on the Susquehanna to the river Lehigh.

The bill for granting unto Oliver Evans the sole and exclusive right of making and vending certain machines for 21 years.

The bill to incorporate the German Lutheran congregation of the borough of Reading.

The bill for granting unto George Wall the exclusive right of vending and constructing a certain mathematical instrument.

The bill to enable aliens to purchase real estates and to lend money on mortgage at reasonable interest.

The bill for erecting a courthouse and prison at Northumberland, and to sell the old one at Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland.

The bill to confirm and amend the charter of the United Swedish Churches of Wickacoa, Kingsessing, and Upper Merion.

The bill to incorporate the Upper Presbyterian Church of Marsh Creek, in York County.

The bill to enlarge the lots in the statehouse square to build a city courthouse.

The bill to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Church at York Town.

The bill to divide Washington County into election districts was called up for a third reading, and on motion of Mr. Brackenridge it was postponed.

The yeas and nays being called for on the question of postponement, are as follow:

Yeas 23 Nays 27.

The bill for incorporating the Presbyterian Congregation of Tinicum, in Bucks County.

The bill for incorporating the Presbyterian Congregation of New-London, in Chester County.

The bill to incorporate the Presbyterian Congregation of   in Dauphin County.

The three last mentioned bills were read a third time and ordered to be engrossed for the purpose of being enacted.

The petition for incorporating the town of Newtown in Bucks County was committed to Messrs. Wynkoop, Robinson and Whitehill.

The petition from Cumry township, Berks County, respecting a road through the same, was referred to Messrs. Whelen, G Heister, and Kreemer.

The bill for granting to John Fitch the sole right of making, vending, and using the steam boat by him invented.

Mr. Whitehill moved that to-morrow should be assigned for the third reading of the bill directing funded certificates to be received in payment for arrears due on unpatented lands.

Mr. Clymer hoped the House would not agree to the motion, as the bill had originated but a few days since, and he imagined it was a measure that would meet with a strong opposition in every part of the state.

Mr Whitehill said it was known that he never was for passing bills in the same sessions in which they originated, but there was a real necessity for passing this bill, the one on this business expiring next April, and then the people would be sued and the law put into execution in a very coercive way. It was necessary to avoid this as it immediately concerned the welfare and happiness of the people, and he saw no other way it could be done but by passing the present bill.

Mr. Morris hoped the House would not agree to make the bill the order of any day during the present sessions. The gentleman says the happiness of the people is concerned in passing this bill, but he would undertake to say the happiness of the people was not concerned. He observed this happiness and welfare of the people was very frequently in the mouth of that gentleman, and it would lead one to think he had the whole charge of their prosperity; but whether he knows it or not, we have equal stake in the public good with himself. We have our liberties, our lives, our families, and our property equally at stake, so that it is our duty, and we have these objects as sincerely as that gentleman, and having it so at heart, he contended that the general happiness of the people was more concerned in this business than in any thing that had ever come before the house.—But who are those that are so desirous of its being effected but those who wish to pay a debt with less than they expected? It is very natural for them when stimulated to it to come forward; but the people so circumstanced are a very small part of the citizens of this state, and it is the interest of those who are not so circumstanced that the measure should not be adopted. But exclusive of the interest there is another objection to granting it, that is the preservation of the public faith, which so much diligence has been shewn to re-establish. These breaches of existing laws, this relaxation gives a premium to delinquency, and thus render the public faith less respectable than what it ought to be. And why should a measure be pushed so improperly, on which one part of the House contend will be prejudicial to the majority of the state? Why should it not be published to obtain the sense of the people? He expected it would meet with opposition from every class of men but those who wish to discharge their debts with depreciated certificates, therefore time should be given to let them come forward. Moreover, gentlemen who meant to advocate or oppose the measure ought to have time to look into the laws on this subject, to consult whatever has affinity and see what its operation would be—this might be done by the next session, and no injury could arise from the delay: then why hurry so improperly a matter of such importance?

If the law expires in April and suits are to be brought, let them be brought, and it would have a very good effect. He said the delinquents had had time enough: he perhaps was one himself, and still was willing to have suits brought, but what if suits were commenced? they could hardly be carried to execution before the legislature could interpose if their interposition was necessary: in the mean-

time it might serve to forward the payments of arrears. He hoped so much regard was to be had for the constitution as to give time and opportunity for the body of the people to express their sentiments.

If he was convinced it was a measure agreeable to the people, whose interest he knew it was opposed to, he would not make such opposition. He thought also that those sums which had been paid on this account by other people ought to be returned them, so as to put all upon an equality.—But to conclude he thought it an object of too great magnitude to be passed hastily.

Mr. Findley would not go into argument on this occasion, but reserve himself till the bill came before them; but he did not expect the repetition of arguments over and over—the gentleman, Mr. Morris, had offered nothing but what had been argued over and over. He observed the gentleman acknowledged he would not continue his opposition was he *convinced* it was agreeable to the interest of those who were of another class from the petitioners. The gentleman would excuse him, then for his vote, because he was *convinced* it was agreeable to those very people. As for returning the money to those who had already paid it in, there was no necessity, as they were so generous as not to come and ask it; but they had paid it in a paper far more depreciated than the certificates were. He would have it remembered that the certificates were a valuable consideration to the holders, and that it was perfectly just for the state to receive them as specie.—The public creditors would be satisfied with the measure, as it would gain their confidence and give a spring to public credit by lightening the load, and form a grand sinking fund, by the saving of interest—they know it is justice, and the policy of the state calls loudly for the measure—and if it necessary at all it is necessary now, for though he wished to compel the payment speedily, yet it was the duty of the House to let the people be furnished with the just means. Money they had not, but certificates were in their possession, which to them were equal to money. If it was delayed there would be an accumulation of interest, and the land officers would be idle and consequently an expence to the state. He would never compel the people to be distressed of choice: if they were compelled under the existing laws, it would be distressing them of choice—for it was in their power to prevent it by passing this bill, which was undoubtedly just and politic and the wish of the people. He therefore hoped the House would agree to take up and pass the bill before the close of the present sessions.

The question was now called for and the Yeas and Nays are as follow:

YEAS.—Messrs. Upp Moore Clemson Whitehill Kennedy Mitchell Heister Kreemer Heister Davis Trexler Brown Burkholter Piper Powell Antis Dale Finley Barr Wright M'Dowell Flannagan Allison Philips Gilchrist Smith M'Calmont Clark Miley—29.

NAYS.—Messrs. Morris Fitzsimons Clymer Hiltzheimer Robinson Salter Foulke Wynkoop Chapman Willing Ralston Evans Thomas Lowrey Hubley Carpenter Work M'Conaughey Schmyser M'Lellan Lilly Tyson Eichelberger Bales Moore Wheeler Riffe Carson—28.

And so it was made the order of the day for tomorrow, and the House adjourned.

Yesterday in the General Assembly, the bill authorising the recieval of certificates in payment of the arrears due on unpatented land, was read over and a motion made for postponing, when an extensive latitude of argument was gone into upon the principles of the measure, and after a long and interesting debate the question for postponement was lost, being

For proceeding with the bill	34
Against it	28
Majority	6

Extract of a letter from Kentuckey, dated Danville, January 16, 1787.

"I am informed that the Indians have routed one Mr. Longstreth, a surveyor, and his party, on Little Sandy, and killed one Richard Burke, a chain carrier: they lost all their instruments, &c. I am in pain for another party who are out in that quarter.

"They have killed another man near Limestone, wounded others, and last Thursday took a girl prisoner near Stroud's. I am exceedingly fearful we shall be considerably harrassed in the spring.

"Our convention has just met in order to decide on the great question——Whether we shall separate from the government of Virginia or not?——The members seem divided, and no certain conclusion can be made."

SHIP NEWS.

Extract of a letter from Nassau (N. P.) *January 20.*

"The ship Eagle, Freer, from Honduras for White Haven, was driven ashore in a gale of wind in the night of the 20th of December last, on the Martyrs. The next morning two schooners belonging to this port, the Cruizer and Speculator, fell in with her. After being lightened she was got off the 4th instant, and proceeded on her voyage.—Captain Freer has given to Mr. Greenleaf, master of the Cruizer, a paper under his hand acknowledging the services rendered him by both schooners; he likewise gave to each a load of mahogany and logwood as a compensation for their trouble.

"The sloop Lady Hammond, Brown, from Havanna for Trinidad, struck on a wreck in the Gulph, in the night of the 10th of last month: the vessel went down immediately, but the crew, twelve in number, saved themselves in their boat, and after being several days in her, were taken up by the Flying Fish, Hawkins, of this port.—Capt. Brown and several of his people have arrived here."

Extract of a letter from Newbern. Feb. 21.

"On Friday last came to this town, the crew of the ship Minerva, captain Freeburn, belonging to Rhode-Island; from Cape Fear bound to Dublin:—On the 10th instant, sprung a leak and made water so fast, it obliged them to put about and stand back for the land, when on the 14th got near the shore, to the westward of Beaufort, where they took to their boats, and in a few minutes after, the ship sunk in their sight."

The Rebecca, Gardener, and Tryal, Chamberlain, from St. Eustatia; Susannah, Parker, from St. Martins, and Adventure, West, from Boston, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Abbey, Baron, and Experiment, Thorp, from St. Bartholomew; Bacchus, Mosely, from St. Eustatia; Renown, Campbell, from New York, and Nancy, Hood, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Norfolk.

His Britannic Majesty's Packet Speedy, captain Stamper, will sail with the mail from New-York for Falmouth on Wednesday the 4th of April next.

In the Case of Manuel Noah,
BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt awarded and issued, and now in prosecution again Manuel Noah, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, intend to meet on *Friday* the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia—Where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to come prepared to prove their debts in order that a day may be fixed for a dividend to be made of the said bankrupt's estate and effects.

By Order of the Commissioners;
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office, Watkins's Alley, March 22, 1787.

Creditors applying at the commissioners' office, may be acquainted with the necessary form for proving their accounts. 23.30.12

Trunk Manufactory,
In Third between Market and Arch streets.

WHERE Trunks, Portmanteuas, &c. of all kinds and sizes, may be had fited for carriages, and travellers in general, made by some of the best workmen from Europe, and of the best materials and sold reasonable either by the quantity or single by

JESSE WATERMAN,
Who keeps at said Place a general assortment of
Books and Stationary Articles:

Consisting of—Bibles testaments spelling books of many kinds, arithmetical and mathematical books, besides a good collection of histories ancient and modern, school books of all kinds, English and American writing paper, wrapping paper English quills, best London ink, powder, and ink cake, imported message and visiting cards blacklead pencils made by Davis, slates & pencils, superfine Dutch sealing wax, English & American waters by the pound or box, American ink powder, blacklead pencils, waste books journals and ledgers of various sizes, bound neat in leather or vellum, parchment, seine twine, port folios, North-American, and West India pilots; all sold Wholesale and Retail, with good allowance to those who buy to sell again. Orders from the country carefully attended to, and executed with punctuality. March 23

WANTED,

A PARTNER with some capital, to carry on the Brewing Business, at Harrisburg. The brewhouse is built of stone and lime, and the coppers, vessels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands just opposite the town are first rate lands for raising barley in this state. This brew house is situate on the only public landing or dock in Harrisburg; the trade up the several rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany must center here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital prospects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the best inland towns for a brewery in North-America

FOR SALE,

A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Filling creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, esq. &c—300 acres of patented Lands up the west branch of Susquehannah—A House and Lot in Old Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will soon be built). This country, near the Lake for excellent lands, fishing, hunting, health and pleasure, exceeds most of the back countries. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-sixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, *No* 1—Also, one sixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery

THE SUBSCRIBER
Buys and Sells on Commission,
as usual, at his Office the second door above Fourth street, in Market street

Alexander Power.

N. B Country Property will be given in exchange for a good House and Lot in the city of Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, March 17 ep2w

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, situate in Front street, nearly opposite the City Vendue Store: it is three stories in Front and five in Water street, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent stands for business. Any species of money, bank stock or public securities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Also, to be Let—A House in Third street, below Chesnut street, in the tenure of Mrs Carter; late the property of Mr. Israel Pemberton Apply to
March 24 f&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on, immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; situate between the Wissahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the best apple trees &c.

The terms of sale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatsoever.

This Seat is in possession of JOHN HOLKER, esq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Ephraim Clark,
Clock and Watch-Maker.
Opposit the Coffee House, Front-street, Philadelphia,

EIGHT-DAY, moon and plain arch'd clocks
Elegant gold watches
Pinchbeck and tortoiseshell ditto
Warranted and others, silver ditto
Jappanned clock faces
A general assortment of files
Large and small screw plates
Turkey oil stones
Sliding tongues
Catgut
Steel, iron, and brass wire assorted
Blowpipes
Chains, strings, seals and keys, by the dozen or single, of the newest fashion.

Where city and country workmen may be regularly supplied in his line of business.

New and old watches bought, sold, and repaired.
March 23 3sf

MISSING

From the wharf of Messrs. *Whiteside* & Co. three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the respective weights, viz.

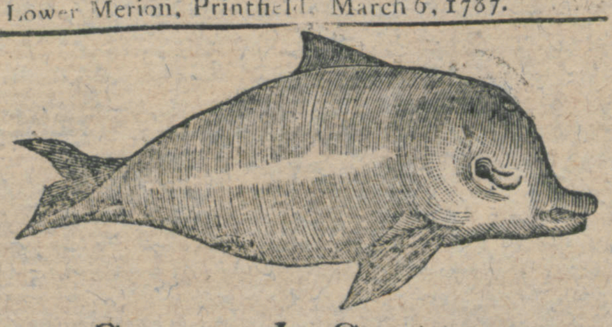
	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of	7	3	7
One of	6	1	14
One of	3	0	0

As the names of the persons who have taken them away have never been made known to the subscribers, it is requested they will give information thereof.
Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion township, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately possessed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the same principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be supplied with patterns to suit the fancy of their customers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with satisfaction the fruits of their domestic industry. Pattern books to be seen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookseller, in Market-street, near the coffee house, and Young and M'Culloch, booksellers, the corner of Chesnut and Second-streets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his store at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a sufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's most humble servant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all salt water stains aken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, stockings, &c. f&w3m
Lower Merion, Printfield, March 6, 1787.



Samuel Scotten,
WHALEBONE-CUTTER,
At N° 383, Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets,

HAS a good assortment of common cut Whalebone; likewise bone cut and prepared in the English manner, equal to British, to sute Bonnet, Stay Umbrella and Whip Makers, &c. &c. With a good assortment of Brushes, Shaving Boxes, Black Ball, Ivory and Horn Combs, &c. &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms. If encouraged he intends carrying on the Whale-Bone Business in so extensive a manner, as to enable him to sell the bone at a more reasonable rate than it has been sold heretofore. A generous allowance will be made to country Shop-keepers, and others who buy by the dozen or larger quantity, to sell again. Orders from the Country attended to with care and dispatch. *March* 16

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms for Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron chest
Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses
Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware, Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.
February 10 mwftf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.
Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,
Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:
CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearskins
Frizes
Coarse and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worsted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linnens and sheetings
Marseilles quilting
Dimities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto
Fine book muslin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduasoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
German steel
Shot
Best Dutch cordage assorted
Window glass of various sizes
Writing and post paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Best Holland Geneva in cases
Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

A *QUANTITY* of
SALTED HIDES,
Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,
At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

TO BE LET,

A Plantation, containing 60 acres; situate at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the subscriber in Second below Dock street. *JONATHAN MIFFLIN.*

N. B. A Quantity of HAY for Sale.
March 17 mthw

The HONEY-STEALER.

AS Cupid, the slyest young wanton alive,
Of its hoard of sweet honey was robbing a hive;
The centinel Bee buzz'd with anger and grief,
And darted his sting in the hand of the thief;
He sobb'd!—blew his fingers, stamp'd hard on the ground,
And leaping, in anguish, shew'd Venus the wound,
Then began in a sorrowful tone to complain,
That an insect so little should cause so great pain!
Venus smiling, her son in such taking to see,
Said, 'Cupid! you put me in mind of a Bee,
For you're just such a busy, diminutive thing,
Yet you make woeful wounds with a desperate sting.'

KING of PRUSSIA.

AT the bloody battle of Torgau, the King of Prussia began the attack on the Austrian army, with the left wing of his own: the victory was not decided in his favor before it was very late, and it was almost night-fall, when General de Zeithan took possession of the hills of Spitiz with the right wing. The night which succeeded the battle was extremely cold: The Prussian troops which passed the night under arms, lighted up a great number of fires. At day break the king passed from the left wing to the right. On coming up to his regiment of foot guards, he alighted and seated himself by the fire, surrounded by his brave grenadiers, waiting until there was light enough to recommence the attack, in case the Austrians had not retired. He conversed familiarly with his soldiers, and bestowed encomiums on the regiment for their valour and gallantry in the battle. The grenadiers, who knew the affability and condescension of this great hero, pressed about him, and one of them named Rubiac, with whom the king was fond of conversing, and to whom he had been sometimes liberal, took the liberty of asking him, where he had been during the battle? We have been accustomed continued he, to see you at our head, and to be lead by yourself into the heat of battle; but this day we have not seen you; it is not well done to abandon us in this manner. The king answered the grenadier with an affecting simplicity.—That he commanded the left wing, and it was that which prevented him joining his regiment. During this conversation, the king, who was incommoded by the heat of the fire, unbuttoned his blue surtout; whilst he was unbuttoning it, the grenadiers perceived that a musquet ball fell out of his cloaths, which had pierced his surtout and uniform, grazed his breast. Transported with enthusiasm at this sight they all cried out, "Yes, you are the old FRITZE [the diminutive of Frederic in German] you love to partake of all our perils and we love to die for you. Long live the King!" To the Austrians! comrades, to the Austrians! march on! Their lines were formed in an instant, and the officers had the greatest difficulty to restrain the ardor of these brave fellows, and persuade them that it was not a time to march against the enemy.

The circumstance is a proof of the great intrepidity of Frederic, of whom it is well known that the first fire he heard when along with Marshal Keith, on his being first present at an engagement, threw him into such a panic, that he ran away like an arrant coward, until the Marshal recalled him, by reproaching him with want of courage.

The following EPITAPH has been written on the Monument of the late King of Prussia:——

FREDERICO
MAGNO,
VIRTUS
GLORIAM
GLORIA IMMORTALITATEM
COMPARAVIT.
M,DCC,LXXXVI.

James Newport

Has for SALE, on reasonable terms, at his STORE, in Front street, a few doors above Arch street,

DIMITIES, a great variety
Sattin cross-overs
Royal ribb
Italian and India quilting
Superfine ditto
Half ell sattinet
Prussian cord
Elliot cord
Stockinett
Denim
Jean tabby
Beavers
Ribbands
A large assortment of printed handkerchiefs
Printed linens
Fine chintz linens
Shawls
Black everlasting and sattinets.

Also—Wholesale and Retail,

Wines
Jamaicia spirits 6 years old of most excellent flavor
West-India rum
Shrub
Philadelphia and New-England rum
Anniseed water, and a general assortment of cordials
Gin in casks, cases and jars, not inferior to any imported
Spirits of wine.

He has constantly for sale fine spirits and wine Colouring of fine flavor, by large or small quantities.
March 1 3taw2w

Sellers's American made Trunks,
Are Sold only by
John & James Oldden,
In Second, between Chesnut and Market streets, directly opposite Black Horse Alley.

WHERE at all times a capital assortment of the most elegant seal skin, hair, and black leather Portmanteau and other travelling trunks, of all dimensions, may be obtained for the compleat accommodation of the public—Possessing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themselves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other person in this country.

Reading Howell,
LAND SURVEYOR and DRAFTSMAN,

INFORMS gentlemen interested in real estates, that he receives commands, for the purpose of executing the abovementioned business of his profession. Applications will be attended to, at his house in Fifth street, above Arch street. Gentlemen interested in Land, may there examine extensive plans of survey, of many parts of this state: as a studious application, and considerable practice for the state, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection; from which he is compiling, and has in forwardness a MAP of PENNSYLVANIA, to be laid down, principally, from actual survey, which, from the materials now in his possession, and those in prospect, flatters himself, that his Map will be rendered much more useful than any yet published. estf
Philad. Feb. 24, 1787.

Juſt PRINTED *and* PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head*,
In Market-ſtreet,
An ESSAY on the *Domeſtic Debts*
OF THE
United States of AMERICA.
Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts aroſe: with the proviſion made and propoſed for payment of the intereſt and principal thereof by fœderal meaſures, and of thoſe adopted by individual ſtates.
To which is ſubjoined,
A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As ſet forth by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in their addreſs and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2*ſ*5.
March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:
WHERE
Money is given for all kinds of Paper
or PUBLIC SECURITIES.
And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.
ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the
LAND-OFFICE.
And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the
Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots,
and LANDS.
FOR SALE,
A few valuable *TRACTS* of
Pennſylvania Donation Lands.
March 13 eoptf

Clement Biddle,
Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,
At his *OFFICE* in Front ſtreet, 8 doors below the Poſt-office, continues to execute the Buſineſs of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.
He Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,
Lands, Houſes, Veſſels, Merchandiſe, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.
He will Furniſh
Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchaſe of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and carry the buſineſs of ſuch perſons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and diſpatch.
He has now for Sale,
A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this ſtate and New Jerſey—And wants to Purchaſe, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well ſecured in this city. *March* 7. eo4w

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Certificates for the Land-Office
Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,
Where every perſon applying may
be furniſhed with the exact ſum they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commiſſion.
Alſo, Buys and Sells
All kinds of certificates and ſtate monies of this or any of the United States:
Keeps an Office
For the purchaſe and ſale of houſes, lots, and land either in town or country:
Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,
Bank ſtock, foreign and inland bills &c. &c.
Money may be Raiſed
At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2. 1787 w&f
Thomas Forreſt.

Patrick Duffey, Broker,
At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
Where the higheſt Price in
Caſh is given, or an accommodat-
ing exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.
Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of
1780, guaranteed by Congreſs or either of the States.
Pennſylvania State Money of the
emiſſion of 1781.
Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.
Certificates receivable in the Penn-
ſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.
Money procured on Loan at the
ſhorteſt notice on a depoſit or approved notes.
Pennſylvania Donation Lands
BOUGHT and SOLD.
The higheſt Price given for, and a
moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March* 7 w&ſtf

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George Tudor, Broker,
RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.
His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.
Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.
March 9 eptf

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)
A FARM in Nockamixon town-
ſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.
The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.
For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.
Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.
THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.
The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.
The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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To be Let for a Term of Years,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)
TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes
and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt). The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER*. Jan. 31 mwſt1A

TO BE SOLD,
A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock,
near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.
A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.
A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig esq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.
Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet.
March 5 w&ſtf

TO BE LET,
THE Manſion Houſe of the late
William Logan, deceaſed, now in the tenure of William Bingham, esq; on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three ſtories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extenſive back buildings, a large Garden, Green houſe, Coach-houſe and Stable for 6 horſes, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the beſt houſes in this city. Apply to
March 1 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of April next)
THE Houſe and Premiſes late
occupied by Mr John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings. For particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH*, in Second ſtreet, adjoining the ſaid premiſes. *March* 1. eop1A

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,
SUNDRY Lots the ſouth eaſt corner of Race and Tenth ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe a part of ſaid lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Cheſnut, near Third ſtreet.
March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

Twelve Dollars Reward.
RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November laſt, from Cheſter town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well ſet, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM*, belonging to the ſubſcriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a ſenſible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at preſent deſcribe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged paſs a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation buſineſs: he may paſs for a ſailor, as he went by water this laſt ſummer. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying off ſaid fellow or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if ſaid Fellow be brought home, or ſecured in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, paid by
Feb. 20 JAMES GROOME. eop4w

FOR SALE,
And may be ſeen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the State-houſe,
A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded
Breeding Mare and her Colt.
The *Mare* is ſtrong and well made, 8 years old, trots faſt and very eaſy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good ſize, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promiſes to make an excellent ſaddle Horſe: he is riſing 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horſe ECLIPSE, owned by Mr. Bates.
March 7 3taw4w.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered upon Immediately)
THAT elegant three ſtory Brick
HOUSE, and a large two ſtory Kitchen adjoining, the corner of Eleventh and Spruce ſtreets, oppoſite the north weſt corner of the Bettering-Houſe, containing about 40 feet front on Eleventh, and 42 front on Spruce ſtreets, having four rooms on a floor, with two entries, and a cellar under the whole, an excellent pump and family bake oven in the yard, a ſtable and other buildings, a large garden with fruit trees and ſummer houſe, with or without 2 or 3 acres of Meadow, &c. The ſituation is high, and in as pleaſant and healthy a part as any in the city. Enquire on the premiſes, or of JOHN CORNMAN, in Market, near Seventh ſtreet. *March* 8. 5t2aw

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To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)
A FARM in Briſtol townſhip,
Bucks county, on the river Delaware, 19 miles from Philadelphia, one mile from Briſtol borough, and oppoſite the city of Burlington, containing 200 acres of cleared land, one half of which is banked meadow, and the other upland, both of the firſt quality: there are on the premiſes, two ſmall dwelling houſes, a milk houſe, and a large barn ſufficient to contain the greateſt part of the hay cut on the premiſes, and to feed 40 head of cattle in ſeparate ſtalls, an orchard of ſeveral hundred apple trees of the beſt kind; a ferry may be eſtabliſhed to the city of Burlington with conſiderable advantage, as the river Delaware is particularly narrow there; and from the ſame circumſtance a fiſhery might alſo anſwer, as the land extends a conſiderable diſtance, and a good bold ſhore.
Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be accommodated with a *Tract of Woodland* at a ſmall diſtance from the above tract, containing 78 acres, 51 acres of which is rich bottom, on the ſides of a creek running through the ſaid tract. Very little of the purchaſe money will be required immediately, upon giving good ſecurity. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Briſtol borough.
March 6. 3tawtf. *WILLIAM M'ILVAINE*.

To be SOLD or LET,
Upon Improving Leaſes, the following
Tracts of Patented Land,
—*VIZ*—
ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.
One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.
One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.
One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.
N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.
Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307 acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330 ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.
Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.
REYNOLD KEEN.
Philadelphia, *March* 2. 3tawtf

Hampden Eſtate.
To be Let for the Term of ſeven Years,
THAT very valuable eſtate, called *Hampden*; ſituate in the county of Newcaſtle, and ſtate of Delaware; conſiſting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and paſture; the whole of an excellent ſoil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Chriſtiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philedelphia to the ſouthern ſtates runs through this eſtate, which renders part of it an eligible ſituation a for tavern, or other public buſineſs, for which there are ſuitable buildings; but it is eſpecially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm*. As this eſtate is well known, it is needleſs to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, ſhould a ſuitable application be made; otherwiſe it will be let ſeparately, as may ſuit the appliers and their purpoſes; in which caſe, thoſe perſons that have hitherto had leaſes of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such perſons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will attend for that purpoſe on the premiſes, from the 12th to the 25th of March enſuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.
February 20. mwſ1m

Yellow Bricks.
ANY perſon who perfectly underſtands the method of making good Yellow Bricks, will meet with encouragement by applying to the Printers of this Paper.

A MILLER
Who is a perfect maſter of the buſineſs, and can be well recommended, is wanted: his wages will be generous.
A quantity of ſeaſoned merchantable Pine and Cedar Boards, and ſome half-price ditto, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printers. March 21. 3tawtf.

THE Subſcriber having removed
from the Old Ferry to the upper ſide of Race ſtreet, would wiſh to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has there Opened a Ferry for the convenience of paſſengers at the following Rates, viz.

	l.	*s*	*d.*
Each paſſenger, ſingle,	0	0	6
In company	0	0	4
For a ſingle man and horſe	0	1	6
In company	0	1	0
For a horſe and chair	0	3	9
For horned cattle, each,	0	1	0

Gentlemen,
I am determined to carry paſſengers at the old rates, and would be obliged to my Cuſtomers in general who will favour me with their cuſtom, and be ready to ſerve them at any time when they ſhall call upon their humble Servant,
March 22. 2aw7t. JOHN PALMER.

WANTED,
A Perſon well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jerſey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the buſineſs in all its parts, and can produce ſufficient recommendations for honeſty, ſobriety, induſtry and knowledge, will meet with ſuch encouragement as will be ſatisfactory to him, on application to the ſubſcriber.
Alſo Wanted, a Perſon well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to JOSEPH BALL.
January 30 w&ſtf

William Cavenough,
NOTARY-PUBLIC.
In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn,
PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual, and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.
Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwſtf

For Sale by
Andrew Caldwell,
TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogſheads—Has ſome Lots on Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, between Eleventh and Twelvth ſtreets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay laſt ſeaſon, which he will let either by the year or on leaſe. February 27. 3aw1m

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WINES
(Imported and now ready for Sale.)
CLARET of the firſt growth of
France.—Hock of the vintage 1745.—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.
March 15 ep1m

Imported in the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by
Jacob Parke,
On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a very good aſſortment of
Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.
Among which are—

SMITHS anvils, vices & beak irons
Files and raſps of all kind
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood-cutters ſteel plate ſaws
Carpenters plains, braces and bits
Adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, ſpool and pinning bitts
Saſh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil ſtones
Shoemakers knives, pincers, rubſtones, awl blades, awl haſts and tacks
Sheep and taylors ſheers
Cupboard, trunk, cheſt, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Beſt and common ſtock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and cheſt ditto
Braſs and iron edge butt ditto
Braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat ſpring ditto
Braſs nob and ring handled latches,
Thumb latches
Wood ſcrews
Bedſcrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and ſhort hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs
Steel rat and wire mouſe traps
Curry combs
Braſs furniture for deſks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Poliſhed waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers trowels
Poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers
Braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs
Andirons
Braſs and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and ſauce-pans
Morters and peſtles
Braſs cocks
Steelyards
Curriers knives
Crowley's and American made ſteel
Coopers adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and ſtraining web
Worſted ſirſingling ditto
Mens and womens ſtirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oacre
Pruſſian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glaſs, &c. &c.

Philad. 3d Month 9th, 1787. 1aw8md

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, March 26, 1787. [No. 2540.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdeys*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Sales at the Custom-House.

On *WEDNESDAY* the 28th Instant, March, at 12 o'Clock, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, (Unless claimed by the Owner or Consignee)

M. L. 1 *a* 3: Three large Casks

GRASS SEEDS.

The above Goods were imported the 11th September, 1786, in the Ship Pallas, *Thomas Tingey*, Master, from Amsterdam, and lodged in the Custom-House Stores, as security for the duties. March 19 cp

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On Tuesday the 17th of April next,

and the following Days, until the whole be sold, *Will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue,* Upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the township of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Chester, commonly known by the name of *Birdsborough.* These lands consist of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, some of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in such manner as to accommodate the different purchasers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities suitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be sent to some of the most public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular description of them will be inserted in the English and German Newspapers as soon as possible.

Also—Two-third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; situate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottsgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a succeeding advertisement.

JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1. eptIA

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiefs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiefs*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Assignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

Pennsylvania, ss.

By the President and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general assembly of this commonwealth, by a law entitled 'An act for co-operating with the state of Massachusetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parsons,' have enacted, 'that rewards additional to those offered and promissed to be paid by the state of Massachusetts Bay, for the apprehending the aforesaid rebels, be offered by this state.' WE do hereby offer the following rewards to any person or persons who shall, within the limits of this state, apprehend the rebels aforesaid, and secure them in the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia—viz. For the apprehending of the said Daniel Shays, and securing him as aforesaid, the reward of one hundred and fifty pounds lawful money of the state of Massachusetts Bay, and one hundred pounds lawful money of this state; and for the apprehending the said Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parsons, and securing them as aforesaid the reward (respectively) of one hundred pounds lawful money of Massachusetts Bay, and fifty pounds lawful money of this state. And all judges, justices, sheriffs and constables are hereby strictly enjoined and required to make diligent search and enquiry after, and to use their utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parsons, their aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, so that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in council, under the hand of the president, and seal of the state, at Philadelphia, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Attest. John Armstrong, junr. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market street, Between Third and Fourth streets,

HAS just compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the most useful and approved *MEDICINES* in present practice, strictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Dispensatories; all which, with the greatest care and attention, he will continue to keep in readiness, as well for medicinal Prescriptions, as for sale in large or small quantities.

He has a large assortment of the most capital *DRUGS*, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, particularly the highly esteemed *Red Peruvian Bark*, a quantity of camphor, isinglass, opium, magnesia, rhubarb, sago, quicksilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, spelter, and all other articles constituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glass mortars, scales and weights, bolus knives, glass funnels, green and white vials, stone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter measures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and brushes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neatest smelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, shaving soap, &c.

Sets of the nicest crayons sliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's last improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elastic gum, &c. &c.

The most approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balsam, beaum de vie, Anderson's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and silver leaf by the packet or single book, gold and silver shells, sets of water colours in shells, tin foil, Naples yellow, distilled verdegris, flake white, strewing smalt, fine English emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be sold *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years: he must be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

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FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick House,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

Wanted to Hire, or Purchase,

For a Term of Years,

TWO honest, sober, and industrious *Black MEN, Farmers*: they must be well recommended, and understand their business in all its parts. Apply to

WILLIAM M'MURTRIE.

Point-no-Point, March 10. 2aw3w

An Apprentice

Wanted by a Mercantile House in this city—A Lad about 15 or 16 years old; active, and industriously inclined, who writes a good hand and understands something of figures. Enquire of the Printers.

March 19 6fp

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finished, square bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horses. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

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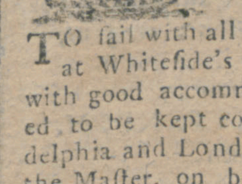

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU, *Wollman Sutton, Master;*

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Whiteside's wharf: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 7 eoptf

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For Charter,

The Sloop RED-BANK, *Abraham Dalby,* Master;

BURTHEN about 500 barrels; compleatly fitted for sea, and ready to take on board a cargo. For terms apply to DANIEL TYSON.

March 19 tuwfm

A Meeting of the *Pennsylvania Society of the* Cincinnati, will be held at Mr. *Henry Epple's* Tavern, at the sign of the Rainbow, in Race street, on *Monday* the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon.

The Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

March 6. td W. JACKSON, Sec'ry.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

GRAND LODGE.

THE quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will meet at their room in Videll's alley, on Monday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the several Lodges under their jurisdiction are requested punctually to attend.

eotd By order of the R. W. Grand Master,
ASHETON HUMPHREYS Grand Sec'ry.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep

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TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, situate on the bank of Front and Water-streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. ef

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County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss. }

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw

Richard Mather and Co.

Have Removed

From Front-street, to the North side of Chesnut, between Front and Second-streets.

Philadelphia, March, 16, 1787. mws 2w

LOTS to be LET,

On Ground Rent, for a term of years, or forever,

UPON Arch, Market, Chesnut and Walnut streets, high and pleasantly situated. Tradesmen, such as carpenters, masons, &c. who would wish to build, will meet encouragement in their different branches by the subscriber, who has also some very fine Pasture Lots to Let. JAMES BUDDEN. March 8. eop2w

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LAST night were stolen, out of the apothecary's shop, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, a red Morocco leather case of surgeons pocket instruments, a black leather case of instruments for drawing teeth, twelve lancets, a violin, maker's name Johnson, London, two shirts, six pair of stockings of different kinds, two cambrick neck handkerchiefs, one ditto pocket ditto, a shaving box and rasor, a small oval looking glass, gilt, two pair of plated shoe buckles, and an old great coat. Whoever will return all or any part of the above mentioned articles to the subscriber, or the steward of the hospital shall be handsomely rewarded. N. B. WATERS.

March 17 3aw2w

Advertisement.

THE following Odd Volumes being missing from the Library of *James Wilson*, esquire, and supposed to be borrowed at different intervals, and neglected to be returned, whereby the respective Works are rendered incomplete: It is therefore requested that the Person or Persons who are now in possession of the same, will return them immediately to his Office in Second street. *March* 17, 1787.

Folio——Guthrie's History of England, 4th vol.
Hacklute's Voyages, 1st vol.
Modern Entries, 1st vol.
Modern Reports, 1st 2d 6th vols.
Strange's Ditto, 1st vol.
Saunders's Ditto, 1st vol.
Quarto—Coke's Institutes, 1st vol.
Blackstone's Commentaries, 2d 3d vols.
Statutes at large, by Ruffhead, 3d vol.
Octavo—Attornies' Practice of Common Pleas, 1st vol.
Douglas's Summary, 1st vol.
Horseman's Conveyancing, 4th vol.
Rollin's Roman History, 1st 2d 5th 7th vols.
Robertson's History of Charles Vth, 1st vol.
Revolution of South Carolina, 1st vol.
Blackstone's Commentaries, 1, 3d 4th vols.
Charlevoux's Voyage to N. America, 2d vol
Duodec.—Age of Lewis XIVth, 2d vol.
Rollin's Method of studying the Belles Lettres, 2d vol.
Tour through Great-Britain, 1st vol. 4sm

A Copper-Mine.

THE Proprietors of a valuable Copper-Mine, about 25 miles from the city of Philadelphia, which by experiment is found to yield a very large proportion of excellent Copper, would be glad to agree with a Company of Gentlemen who would engage to Work it to the Shares. Enquire of the Printers. Mar. 17 2aw5t

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To be Sold on reasonable Terms,

A Two story Brick HOUSE and LOT in Kensington, on the west side of Shackamaxen street: the Lot is 60 feet front and 150 feet deep For particulars enquire of the subscriber living in Front street, three doors below Coomb's alley.

March 17 2awtf ISAAC DONALDSON.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; situate at the corner of Pine and Fifth streets; suitable for a Board Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9. 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—An
A cargo of Lisbon salt. *Dec.* 2 2awtf

Isaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, opposite Lætitia Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of state and continental certificates,
Houses and lands,
Merchandize,
Discounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennsylvania state shilling money of the year 1781,
Continental state dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennsylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final settlements,
Course's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this state, or of any of the United States.

Any Person having Business to transact in the land-office of this state, and purchases certificates at his Office, shall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the state.

MONEY

May be raised at any time on continental or state securities, merchandize or produce, on a deposit or sale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

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George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.

March 9 eptf

WANTED,

A PARTNER with some capital, to carry on the Brewing Business, at Harrisburg. The brewhouse is built of stone and lime, and the coppers vessels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands just opposite the town are first rate lands for raising barley in this state. This brew house is situate on the only public landing or dock in Harrisburg; the trade up the several rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany must center here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital prospects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the best inland towns for a brewery in North-America.

FOR SALE,

A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Fishing creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, esq. &c.—300 acres of patented Lands up the west branch of Susquehannah—A House and Lot in Old-Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will soon be built). This country, near the Lake, for excellent lands, fishing, hunting, health and pleasure, exceeds most of the back countries. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-sixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, *No* 1—Also, one-sixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Buys and Sells on Commission,

as usual, at his Office the second door above Fourth street, in Market street.

Alexander Power.

N. B. Country Property will be given in exchange for a good House and Lot in the city of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 17. ep2w

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Musk-Rat Skins,

Three thousand, just received, and to be Sold by

Emanuel Walker & Co.

Front-street, March 22. 3fo

IF *William Saunders*, who came from England some time ago, and is supposed to be in this city, will call on the Printers, he may hear of something to his advantage. Philad. March 21. 4t1aw

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwſt1A

Hampden Eſtate.

To be Let for the Term of ſeven Years,

THAT very valuable eſtate, called *Hampden*; ſituate in the county of Newcaſtle, and ſtate of Delaware; conſiſting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and paſture; the whole of an excellent ſoil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Chriſtiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philadelphia to the ſouthern ſtates runs through this eſtate, which renders part of it an eligible ſituation a for tavern, or other public buſineſs, for which there are ſuitable buildings; but it is eſpecially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm.* As this eſtate is well known, it is needleſs to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, ſhould a ſuitable application be made; otherwiſe it will be let ſeparately, as may ſuit the appliers and their purpoſes; in which caſe, thoſe perſons that have hitherto had leaſes of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such perſons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will attend for that purpoſe on the premiſes, from the 12th to the 25th of March enſuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwſ1m

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1ſt Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a ſtone meſſuage, ſituate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the ſaid town, with a good cellar under the ſame, as a [illegible] a Store-Houſe adjacent to the ſaid meſſuage. The Store Room fronts on the two principal ſtreets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harriſburg. The premiſes have been occupied for three years paſt by Store-keepers, and was leaſed at £.42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Lebanon, aforeſaid. ELIZABETH PATTON. Feb. 1. 2aw6w

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A Houſe and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Alſo,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamenſing. Apply to TENCH COXE.

Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

THE owners of unſeated lands in in the county of Waſhington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the ſame are advertiſed in the Pittſburg Gazette, and in the German newſpaper printed in this city; and will be ſold on the 1ſt day of June next, unleſs the taxes for thoſe years, and the coſts ſhall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertiſement aforeſaid may be ſeen at the comptroller general's office; and likewiſe at the ſtate treaſury—where payment of ſaid taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commiſſioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

THE Subſcriber having removed from the Old Ferry to the upper ſide of Race ſtreet, would wiſh to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has there Opened a Ferry for the convenience of paſſengers at the following Rates, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Each paſſenger, ſingle,	0	0	6
In company	0	0	4
For a ſingle man and horſe	0	1	6
In company	0	1	0
For a horſe and chair	0	3	9
For horned cattle, each,	0	1	0

Gentlemen,

I am determined to carry paſſengers at the old rates, and would be obliged to my Cuſtomers in general who will favour me with their cuſtom, and be ready to ſerve them at any time when they ſhall call upon their humble Servant,

March 22. 2aw7t JOHN PALMER

John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate Houſe, in Second ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Buſineſs in general as formerly. He alſo ſcowers, cleans and preſſes broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the beſt manner, with care and diſpatch

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be ſold cheap for caſh.

2awtJ1.

TO BE SOLD,

The FOLLOWING

LOTS of GROUND,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Eſtate of ABEL JAMES, Stuate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid. This lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No 4. On this lot is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforeſaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hiliegas, eſquire, ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and weſtward by the croſs road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground, and on the north and ſouth by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No 11 and on the weſt by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox On this lot are two dwelling houſes, the one of brick, two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame houſe, two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

Theſe three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1-4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and weſt by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the meadow lots No 33 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforeſaid or altogether as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front ſtreet, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings: to whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city; bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire, and on the eaſt by a thirty feet lane leading from the ſaid South ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling houſes on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtwardly by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court houſe, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No 1 and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the ſouthward of No 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounding weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wiſſahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Truſtees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787. m&w.

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787

Scheme of the Fourth Claſs of the

Pennſylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the ſecond Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8,000	8,000
2		5,000	10,000
4		3,000	12,000
6		1,000	6,000
40		500	20,000
150		100	15,000
350		50	17,500
1260		25	31,500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1ſt Claſs,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20,000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Wedneſday March 21, 1787.

On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or laſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery, on the ſecond Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the ſaid Claſs be ſold, excepting to ſuch perſons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Claſs; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the ſpace of ſix Weeks from this Day.

Extract from the Minutes,
James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG jun Sec'ry.

John Thompſon

Has removed his *STORE* into Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths
Low priced ditto
Foreſt ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Iriſh linens
Leather hats
Dowlaſs womens ſhoes in trunks
Caſtor and wool hatts
A large aſſortment of cutlery.

He has alſo for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weſton's ſnuff. January 11 2aw10w

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20 2aw

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FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford;

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks
Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES;

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, three doors above Race-ſtreet, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, ſtoves, backs and jams for chimnies, calouſes, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all ſizes, fire dogs and other caſtings of different kinds, bar iron of the beſt kind aſſorted, dry heart pine ſcantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for caſh, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, ſhorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewiſe has a Copper Still for ſale on reaſonable terms. Feb. 22. mwſ f.

LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth.

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca ſnake root in hhds, &c &c.

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c. Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

Front ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 mwſtf

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. ep1m

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazi-letto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } TEAS
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwſtf

THIS is to give notice, that I inform all perſons not to truſt *Mary Taylor*, on my account, from this date, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, for ſhe has a huſband in the country.

March 16. *GODFREY TAYLOR.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1787. [No. 2541.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,
Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 11 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers

On Thursday Next,
Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tuesday the 17th of April next,
and the following Days, until the whole be sold,
Will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue,
Upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the township of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Chester, commonly known by the name of *Birdsborough.* These lands consist of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, some of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in such manner as to accommodate the different purchasers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities suitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be sent to some of the most public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular description of them will be inserted in the English and German Newspapers as soon as possible.

Also—Two-third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; situate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottsgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a succeeding advertisement.

JOHN NIXON.
Philadelphia, March 1. ept1A

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.
FOR SALE,
Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of
Rich and valuable Land,
By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue,* situated as hereafter described.

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold at *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally; situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	

804 acres.

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

Sales at the Custom-House.

TO-MORROW, the 28th Instant, March, at 12 o'Clock, will be Sold by *Public Vendue,*
(Unless claimed by the Owner or Consignee)

M. L. 1 *a* 3; Three large Casks
GRASS SEEDS.

The above Goods were imported the 11th September, 1786, in the Ship Pallas, *Thomas Tingey,* Master, from Amsterdam, and lodged in the Custom-House Stores, as security for the duties. March 27 ep

SALES of Forfeited Estates
In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia, —of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Isaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due course of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the subscriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give
NOTICE
That the estates late of the persons aforesaid, within the county of Montgomery aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue, at the court-house in Norristown, in the county aforesaid, *TO-MORROW,* the 28th day of March, (1787): the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold—viz.

1st. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Rush, Isaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid.

2d. One undivided fourth part of a Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate and being in Lower Merion township, late of Philadelphia county: late the estate of James Meredith, deceased, who by will, Feb. 1774, devised the fourth part aforesaid to John Meredith aforesaid; forfeited as the estate of the said John Meredith, containing about sixty-five acres,

3d. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Whitpain township, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the estate of Isaac Taylor aforesaid.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates of this state, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I the agent, also, pursuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Isaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent

P. S. A more particular description of the situation and quality of the premises will be given at the time and place of sale.

Montgomery County, March 27, 1787 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Estates
IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treason, and his estate in Pennsylvania forfeited to the use of this commonwealth at the time of his said attainder.

I the subscriber agent of forfeited estates for the city of Philadelphia do hereby give *NOTICE,* That the following being a part thereof will be exposed to *Public Sale,* at the *Court-House* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be sold for and during the natural life of said Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1, A Lot of Ground on the east side of Front street, between Cedar (or South street) and Lombard street, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north side of Cedar street aforesaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front street, and in depth to Penn street 130 feet

No. 2, A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the east side of Penn street, between Cedar and Pine streets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn street and extending across Water street into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3 A neat two story brick Messuage and Lot on the north side of Cedar street between Front and Penn streets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar street, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after sale and the remainder within one month after sale or the premises again to revert to the state and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of the last emission of this state, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or any of them, and the creditors of the said Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.
Philadelphia, March 1. 1787. 2awtf

To be Sold at Public Sale,

On the Premises, the 31st Instant, March, being the seventh day of the week,

A PLANTATION; situate in Goshen township, Chester county (part of the estate of George Smith, late of Goshen, deceased) containing 189 acres, more or less; about two thirds being cleared land, the remainder woodland; 15 acres of meadow, and more may be made; there is on said premises, a stone dwelling house and kitchen in good repair, a good spring house over a never failing spring, a log barn and stabling, with a bearing orchard, &c.

Also a PLANTATION adjoining the above, and part of the same estate, containing 212 acres more or less, two thirds cleared land, the remainder woodland about 20 acres of meadow made and more may be made, a small Orchard; there is also on this Farm a large stone Dwelling House, a stone Barn and stabling, a good spring of water near the door, &c. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

William Smith, }
George Smith, } *Administrators.*
3t

Will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue,

On *Friday* the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premises,

ABOUT 250 acres of Land; situate in Coventry township, in the county of Chester; consisting of most excellent meadow, arable, and woodland; being part of the plantation whereon *Thomas Potts,* esquire, deceased, lately lived: the land may be divided into Lots, so as to accommodate purchasers. Sold pursuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court of said county, by

SAMUEL POTTS, }
and BENJAMIN JACOBS, } Administrators.

N. B. The Lands may be viewed upon application to the tenant on the premises, any time previous to the day of sale *March* 10 eoptf

On Monday Next,
Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

For Public Sale,

By *Lawrence Campbell,* at his *Vendue-Store,* on *Thursday* the 12 of April next.

EIGHT Years Lease of a Brew-House in Charleston, South-Carolina, late the property of Mr John Brunton, deceased The Brewery is in compleat repair, and possession may be given immediately to the purchaser.

Also for sale at the same Place, a quantity of Cask, empty Bottles and Hops.

Henry Smerdon, }
John Parker, } Administrators.
Charleston, *March* 14. 6sp

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale,* on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess,* are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY, }
WILLIAM WILSON, } Assignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, }
Alexandria, Feb 26, 1787 ept1M

Sales of Forfeited Estates
IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the estate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due course of law forfeited to the use of this state, by his attainder for high treason: I the subscriber, agent of forfeited estates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE,* That the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforesaid, will be exposed to *Public Sale,* at the *Court-House* in Lewisburg, in the said county, on *Wednesday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or less; situate in Upper Paxtang township, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a small house hath been built and improvements made; the same being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to said Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the west, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the east, and the second mountain on the south, in Upper Paxtang township, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the same to the said Alexander Bartram. The sum of £.10 sterling, the full purchase of said 200 acres, was paid at the same time the warrant as aforesaid was granted.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after the sale, and the remainder within one month after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or either of them and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787

LAST NOTICE.
In the Case of Moses Homberg,
BANKRUPT

WHEREAS a commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against *Moses Homberg,* of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Wednesday* the 14th, and on *Wednesday* the 28th days of March, inst. and on *Monday* the 23d day of April, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the *Court-house,* in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
Office in Watkins's-alley, *March* 12 1787 13 20 27

MR. *PEALE* being desirous of *pleasing the numerous children of Philadelphia,* gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that those parents who purchase tickets for themselves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for those under twelve years of age.

Three Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS some persons have lately laid down in several of the streets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offensive to the inhabitants, *Quantities of Filth* out of necessaries. Any person that will give information to the Street Commissioners, at the Court-house, on any Tuesday or Friday Evenings, of the person or persons that have so offended, or shall so offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, shall receive the above Reward *By Order of the Board*
March 15. 3taw GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Retailers of Spiritous Liquors and others of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are indebted to this Commonwealth for Excise, of three months standing, that payment must be made of the same on or before the 10th day of April next, as no further Indulgence can or will be given.
EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.
Philadelphia, March 17, 1787 3taw3w

Custom-House, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are published, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, suffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every such bond so taken for the payment of duties as aforesaid, shall at and from the time of executing the same, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the sheriff, so far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any such bond.

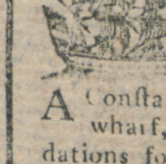
"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia or deputy collector of an inland district, when and so often as any such bonds shall become due, shall demand payment thereof, or prosecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector shall neglect or delay to put any such bond in suit more than ten days after the same shall become due, he shall in every such case be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his possession, and account for the same accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act imposing any duties or imposts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this state, shall be made and given for the use of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the said duties or imposts, or any of them at a certain day, shall and may be taken by the said collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorsed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the state, or to any other attorney of the supreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this state, empowering either of them to confess judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the said courts, as occasion may require, as of any term or terms past in the said courts, for the penalty of any such bond on non-payment at the day of the sum or sums mentioned in the condition of the same, for the more speedy recovery of the said sum or sums so mentioned in such condition, with the interest which may be due, together with costs of suit; which power of attorney shall be executed by the person or persons giving such bond, at the same time that he or they execute such bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unless proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the first day of May next ensuing, all such bonds will be put in suit agreeable to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. eptm

A Wet Nurse with a good Breast of MILK, wants a PLACE: she can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. 3teop

TO BE LET, A
A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,
At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf
Who has also some *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South street of this city



For Bristol,
The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
WALTER KERR, Master;

A Constant trader; now lying at William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street: has genteel accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient dispatch. A considerable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fisher,* at their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets
March 1 thw ftf.

TO BE LET, A
LARGE and commodious House in Market street, between Second and Third streets. For terms apply to BATHOLOMEW WISTAR or REUBEN HAINES. *March* 15. 3tawtf

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly.

FRIDAY, *March* 22, A. M.

A PETITION from ſome inhabitants of Philadelphia County, praying an alteration of the place for holding elections in the diſtrict of Biberry, &c.

Agreeable to the order of the day the Houſe took up the bill for receiving certificates in payment of arrears due on unpatented lands.

Mr. Morris conceived this bill as involving in it conſequences of a very ſerious nature; conſequences which were not now ſeen, and whoſe effects would be highly injurious to the harmony and well being of the ſtate. He declared himſelf unprepared, and that he had not had time from his other neceſſary engagements to look into it: indeed the time ſince the introduction of the bill had been ſo ſhort that it was not poſſible to be prepared, and the gentlemen by preſſing it forward with ſuch ardour ſeemed to be afraid of a fair, open and candid diſcuſſion.—— The advantage taken yeſterday in getting it made the order for this day, in the abſence of a great number of the members, warranted ſuch ſuſpicions: if no other reaſon was offered for poſtponement he thought this ſufficient; but when he declared himſelf unprepared and ſuppoſed other gentlemen might be in the ſame ſituation, together with the vaſt public importance of the queſtion, he had no doubt but the Houſe would acquieſce in poſtponing, as no inconvenience could ariſe. However, if the Houſe determined to proceed he ſhould content himſelf by entering a proteſt againſt the meaſure, and would point out the conſequences he dreaded would follow the adoption of the bill. He moved that the further conſideration of the bill be poſtponed.

Mr. Whitehill would be glad to hear what thoſe terrible conſequences were which the gentleman threatened. The conſequence which he ſaw was, that it would rid us of a great deal of the public debt and the intereſt: this he did not think dangerous, and it was what muſt be done at the one time or the other. What then are the dangers? None. Who are the people that oppoſe the meaſure? None. Where are the petitions againſt it? None—But there are a great number for it. Had the bill been publiſhed laſt ſeſſions, no objection could lie againſt paſſing it now, nor did any lie, becauſe it had not been done, but the intention of the gentleman (Mr. Morris) ſeemed to be to defeat the buſineſs, and if it was defeated altogether, he ſaw nothing then but the moſt dangerous conſequences, and thought none would attempt it unleſs they had a deſire to wipe out the public debt altogether and to deſtroy the funding ſyſtem.—He was confident it was the wiſh of the people in every part of the ſtate: gentlemen who reſided in the city had not ſuch information as thoſe who reſided in the country to know the deſires of the people generally. A deſire ſeemed to prevail for patenting their lands, but they wiſhed to be accommodated in this way and it was the duty of the Houſe to oblige them. He was not intereſted, for he had not a foot of land to patent nor poſſeſſed a certificate; but his duty would teach him to do what his conſcience informed him was right. If a part of the debt could be ſunk in a ſhort time, by receiving this money (for he would call it money) and the payment of arrearages could be ſecured, he would be for the bill: on the contrary, if the lands were ſeized it would tend to depopulate the ſtate—people would leave it and retire to other parts. Yeſterday he had obſerved it was ſuppoſed unconſtitutional, but he ſuppoſed that ground was given up becauſe it was eaſy to prove it was not unconſtitutional.

Mr. Brackenridge. The remark of the gentleman is doubtleſs juſt, that he who moves a poſtponement, or they who ſupport it, ought to aſſign reaſons for it: for my own part I am in favor of the poſtponement, and would aſſign my reaſons.

It may be recollected that when this ſubject was before the Houſe in the laſt ſeſſions I gave my vote with diffidence, not confident what in this caſe might be the intereſt of the ſtate in general but diſpoſed to believe that it would not be the immediate intereſt of the weſtern country to adopt a propoſition of this nature. However, this affair being again brought before the Houſe, I have conſidered it with great attention, and it is decidedly my judgment that the meaſure is unjuſt and impolitic. It is true I thought otherwiſe before I had an opportunity of proper information; for this reaſon I can eaſily excuſe thoſe of my conſtituents who perſiſt in the opinion that it ought to be adopted: they are in the ſame ſituation in which I then was, and it is to be expected they will think as I then did. For this reaſon I could wiſh the bill to be poſtponed until the next ſeſſion, that in the mean time the people whom I repreſent may have an opportunity to evolve the ſubject and determine leiſurely whether in good conſcience a bill of this nature ought to be paſſed into a law.

I am diſpoſed to believe that it is the voice of the people whom I repreſent that the meaſure be adopted, but it may not be their ſenſe; that is, on due information the judgment of the greater part. If this bill is not poſtponed I ſhall conceive myſelf bound (from what I know of the minds of the people) to vote for it, but could wiſh to give them an opportunity of more cloſe and preciſe examination of the queſtion, by poſtponing it. If then it ſhould be their opinion that the meaſure ought to be adopted, I could more cheerfully come forward and ſupport their ſentiments.

My objections to this bill are theſe: *The act is unequal, giving an advantage to ſome at the expence of others.* Who are they who demand it? The holders of old rights, that is rights prior to 1776—rights of lands by the late proprietors of Pennſylvania: of theſe the purchaſe money ſtill remains due. What became of the quit rents? They are ſunk in the hands of the holders. Was this the bounty of the ſtate? Doubtleſs. At her own expence? No, at the expence of the proprietors. But the yeomanry may be ſaid to have won it with their ſwords. Won what? Emancipation from all ſhape of feudal tenure. The quit rents accumulating for an hundred years are extinguiſhed. It is the ſole advantage of the old right holders. Yet, were the holders of theſe rights the only men who fought our battles? No: there were others, who had paid their quit rents and to whom nothing remained to be extinguiſhed.—Moreover, the mechanic of the city, the labourer of the country, equally fought, and have received no bounty of this nature. The twenty hundred artizans and merchants of this city, who met Cornwallis at the Fords of Trenton, equally drew their ſwords, yet not having lands have received no bounty of this nature. Why were not theſe quit rents on old rights (if it was thought expedient to deprive the proprietors of them) exacted, at leaſt ſo far up as the revolution, and ordered to be paid into the ſtate treaſury, in order to exonerate (*pro tanto* or for ſo much) the other citizens of the burdens of taxation? But let it be ſuppoſed that all things are ſo far equal, how is it in the next ſtage of the tranſaction? The remainder of the proprietary eſtate, to wit, the purchaſe money due and the intereſt of it, is taken into the hands of the commonwealth! Five hundred thouſand pounds by the computation of the proprietary agent, £.300,000 by the computation of the comptroller-general—Near £.100,000 of this (at leaſt £ 84,000 and ſome odds) is paid by the patenting of lands into the treaſury of the ſtate ſince the opening of the office in 1781.—— Why is not the whole paid? Is the time elapſed within which patents were to be taken out and payment made, or was any time limited? Certainly, and the time has been prolonged from period to period, in accommodation to the ſcarcity of money with the holders of theſe rights. Does the ſtate mean now to exact the ſum due? No, ſhe propoſes ſtill longer time. Four years are propoſed, within which by inſtalments the whole may be paid: a bill is publiſhed with this proviſion and now lies on the table. What do the holders of old rights demand? That certificates be received in payment of purchaſe money. Is the purchaſe money due *bona fide* in ſpecie value? Moſt certainly full conſideration has been received in the ſoil they cultivate. Are theſe certificates of ſpecie value? Nominally ſo, the ſtate is bound to conſider them of ſpecie value. Why not then receive them in payment of purchaſe money? becauſe the ſtate is not able at this moment to receive certificates in diſcharge of all debts. The certificates are the notes of the ſtate, but ſhe cannot afford to take them up at once.

The certificates are the notes of the ſtate. Let us conſider the claſs of each.

Firſt, There are certificates iſſued by the ſtate on her own original contracts in the courſe of the war: the amount of theſe by the ſtatement of the comptroller-general is two hundred and twenty-ſix thouſand eight hundred and twenty-two pounds ſeven ſhillings and nine pence.

Second, The certificates iſſued to the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line.

Laſtly, The certificates comprehended under what is called the funding law. With reſpect to the firſt, the certificates iſſued by the ſtate on her own contracts, it was doubtleſs in the view of both parties, the ſtate and the receiver of the certificates at the time of iſſuing, that the debt was due and to be paid preſently. With reſpect to the ſecond, the certificates amounting to the ſum of ſix hundred and twenty-ſeven thouſand five hundred and eighty-five pounds eleven ſhillings and four pence iſſued to the troops of the Pennſylvania line, called depreciation certificates: they were iſſued under theſe circumſtances, to wit; pay was due to each of theſe from the United States and made in the depreciated medium of the continental currency. It was the bounty of the ſtate to make up the deficiency, but ſhe was not obliged to do it: nevertheleſs ſhe did right in doing ſo. Though ſhe was not under obligation ſtrictly legal, yet it may be ſtiled an act of juſtice and binding morally upon the ſtate: but on the iſſuing theſe certificates it was not underſtood by the ſtate or expected by the party that the principal was to be paid preſently. The payment of the intereſt was ſecured, but it could be implied only that the principal would be redeemed when the revenues of the ſtate could afford it.

With reſpect to the third claſs, thoſe comprehended under the funding law: theſe have iſſued to thoſe to whom the United States have been indebted. By this law all certificates are comprehended for debts due from the United States to the citizens of this ſtate, or thoſe reſident within this ſtate at the time of iſſuing the certificates: this amounts to at leaſt the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds; certificates for this ſum are in circulation and on the faith of the ſtate redeemable: yet when the ſtate aſſumed this debt, it could not have been underſtood that ſhe bound herſelf to pay the principal preſently: on the face of the certificates or by the law it is expreſſed that theſe are redeemable within ten years: It is ſufficient if the ſtate in the mean time pays the intereſt. But theſe certificates are all placed on the ſame foundation, equally draw intereſt and are redeemable without difference. By the bill it is propoſed to receive all certificates equally in the payment of the purchaſe money.

Are our revenues ſufficient to diſcharge more than the annual intereſt of our debt? They are not. We have not at this moment a ſhilling in the treaſury for any public uſe or improvement in the commonwealth, the laying out or repairing of roads, or forming a communication by our rivers with the weſtern country. One applies to us and offers to ſurvey, and make a map of the communication with the weſtern country between the Suſquehanna and the Alleghany rivers, that the channel of commerce may be delineated. Another propoſes to explore the communication between the Schuylkill and Suſquehanna rivers. There is no money in the treaſury! a bill the other day was introduced to lay out and keep in repair forever a highway (with others) from this city to Pittſburgh——It was thrown out, there was no money in the treaſury! In this ſituation of affairs ſhall we begin to diſcharge any part of our principal?

It is true, had we only the ſtate debt or her own contracts and the depreciation debt, we might by our preſent revenues diſcharge the intereſt and begin to reduce the principal; but the vaſt debt aſſumed by the funding law has placed the idea wholly out of view for the preſent. With reſpect to this law, I have to ſay that by it we have encreaſed the debt of the ſtate by aſſuming to pay more on behalf of the United States than was our quota of the continental debts, that is ſuppoſed to be about an eighth: we have aſſumed a fourth. Thus we have not anticipated credit; we have anticipated debt: we have aſſumed to pay more than will be due for many years; however, we will have credit on the books of Congreſs, and it is only aſſuming to pay an hundred pounds where we owe fifty, becauſe tho' we do not owe it now, we may owe it; but by being obliged to pay the intereſt of ſo great an amount, we are unable to pay any part of the principal.

This was the miſchief of the funding law, let the ſupporters of it ſay what they will in its favor. But now that law does exiſt, I am of all men the fartheſt from any attempt to deſtroy, that is to adopt ſuch meaſures as will lead to a repeal of it.—The State having once aſſumed this debt, ought in my opinion to ſtruggle with it until ſhe can diſcharge it.

How ſhall ſhe accompliſh this? The revenues of the ſtate are barely ſufficient to diſcharge the intereſt of the debt and at the ſame time to ſupport the annual expences of the domeſtic government, expences of the federal government and the debt on the foreign loans.

Since the year 1781, at an average the ſum ariſing from this fund (the purchaſe money due on lands) is rated at about 12000l. annually: take away this fund from the payment of intereſt on the whole debt and apply it towards the payment of the principal, and part of the intereſt muſt remain unpaid.

By this law the patentee of lands offers his certificates, the receiving this is a payment of the whole by the ſtate. This certificate holder then receives the whole of his demand tho' he did not originally expect it, while thoſe who remain and have not lands to patent receive only intereſt on the whole: nay they cannot receive intereſt on the whole, from the aleniation of this fund——the defect if made up muſt be by taxation. Will this be expedient, will it be tolerated by the people? The people will not bear more taxation. The machine is ſufficiently wound up, the cord will break if drawn to a greater length. The diſſatisfaction in York county ſhews this: let it go one degree farther and there is reaſon to believe the people will revolt from the preſſure. They will begin to queſtion the very foundation of the debt. Certificate holders you have reaſon to apprehend the conſequences of this law: you may conceive it to be to your advantage, but it will be the foundation of your loſs. It may produce a more immediate demand of your notes, but in a ſhort time it may produce the ruin of them altogether.

But on the principle of admitting purchaſe money to be paid in certificates, you muſt admit the payment of all the revenue. The Exciſe, of which the income for the laſt year is 29,759 9 1, marriage and tavern licences, of which the ſum is 6000l. and upwards; fines and forfeitures muſt be receiv'd in certificates, fees received in the loan office, tax on writs, ſales by the auctioneers, militia fines, duties on imports 120,000l. and upwards annually, by direct taxation 58,000l. and upwards.———— The whole revenues, amounting to the ſum of at leaſt 500,000l muſt on the ſame principle be payable in certificates.

But more eſpecially the arrearage of taxes muſt be payable in theſe: the ſum now due to the ſtate by the ſtatement of the comptroller general is three hundred and thirty-four thouſand pounds and upwards: I am led to believe that on ſome plantations in Cumberland there are 50 or 60 pounds due. Surely theſe will come forward and pray the privilege of paying in certificates, the precedent once ſet cannot be reſiſted: the whole revenues of the ſtate will come into the treaſury in certificates; who will take theſe in payment of ſervices? where is even the member of council or the member of aſſembly who will go home with a certificate? Will the judges of the ſupreme court take a certificate? No. Service of which the ſtate ſtands in need will not be performed, the pulſe of government muſt ceaſe to beat, all exertion muſt die, credit abroad and improvement at home muſt ſink at once.

The truth is, we ought to go on to pay the intereſt until our revenues become more effective and we are able to begin to pay the principal; we are not yet able and we are not bound to do it. To illuſtrate this—A huſbandman is indebted to ſundry perſons in account, and in order to liquidate the ſum and render it transferable he gives his notes to his ſeveral creditors: It is not expected by the parties that payment of the principal is to be made inſtantly—payment of the intereſt only; for in the mean time all the money the huſbandman can ſpare is neceſſary to ſtock or cultivate his farm. But he owes an old or a new debt to the holder of the note, which was not taken into view at the time the note was given. To put the caſe more ſtrongly: he ſells an ox to a neighbour and demands payment.—Here ſays his neighbour, is a note of yours which I have bought up, take this in payment. Says the huſbandman, No. The perſon to whom I gave the note had no reaſon to expect immediate payment, and for this cauſe he has ſold it to you at leſs than the nominal value. It is true it is nothing to me at what rate of reduction you received this note, whether at 2s. 6d. in the pound or more: you are now in his place with reſpect to the rate of payment, but you muſt not expect more than the payment of the intereſt annually. If you ſtop or ſet off the payment of my ox I am ruined. The roof of my houſe muſt remain uncovered, my children uncloathed and unfed, I cannot buy a plough, a colter or a plough-ſhare. I cannot hire labourers, my farm muſt remain uncultivated and I cannot have a crop the enſuing year, and the very means of my ſubſiſtence and my induſtry are taken from me.

But I have ſeveral other notes; if I allow your's all the others will come upon me and ſay you have taken up the note of this neighbour and why not take up ours alſo?

It will be ſaid it will raiſe your credit and give a ſpring to the circulation of your notes. It is true I may have more credit abroad on that account for the preſent, but I am ruined at home and will ſoon ceaſe to have any credit at all.

When at any time we may have it in our power to begin to pay the principal of our debt we ought to pay it by inſtalment, that is by calling in the whole and paying 10 in 100 or 100 in 1000, or as it may be in our power; the principal is then reduced equally to all, and no one has reaſon to complain.

It is acknowledged that the current value is about one third of the nominal ſum; this happens on the principle I have already mentioned, to wit, that tho' theſe notes are due at the preſent time, yet they are expected to be paid only in future as the lawyers ſay, *debitum in preſenti ſolvendum in futuro*. Hence it is that one third of the principal in hand is equal to the whole in expectancy; but if one third is equal to the holder of the certificates, why not to the State?

Will it not be ſaid by that claſs of citizens, and they are ſuppoſed to be four fifths of the community (for the land unpatented is ſuppoſed to be about one fifth.) Will it not be ſaid by this claſs, you have received one third from thoſe who are indebted in purchaſe money and why not pay with one third of the nominal value the holders of certificates? If I am not much miſtaken this law will lead to the abolition of the whole or a great part of the public debt. When all thoſe who owe to the public ſhall come in and claim the privilege of paying in certificates, and when in conſequence of this accumulated taxes ſhall fall upon the people, the holders of certificates who remain unpaid, will have but a ſmall chance of their demand: the habit of contracting debts which this will introduce, will go through every channel.

The preſervation of ſyſtem is the ſafety of the faith of government—a departure from it is baneful to all who depend upon public credit. The true principle of conducting our affairs with equality is for the ſtate to pay her debt and diſtinctly to receive her dues. Were all the citizens in the ſame ſituation, then the principle of defalcation might apply to all, or if the ſtate applies it to one ſhe muſt to all. She cannot to all and therefore ought not to any.

It is true, thoſe who are about to be injured by this law do not come forward: the patentees of land are only heard, nevertheleſs we are the guardians of theſe ſo ſilent and ought to provide for them.

It will be ſaid, if we do not take certificates, in many caſes we ſhall loſe the debt. In my opinion, rather than ſet an example ſo pernicious it would be better to forgive it. It will be ſaid ſome cannot pay and muſt loſe their lands: that will not be the caſe in many inſtances if in any, but the maxim is, private convenience muſt give way to public good. The language of Cowley with reſpect to his miſtreſs, is the language of a patriot with reſpect to his country—

Forbid it Gods, my greateſt good ſhou'd be
Weigh'd with her leaſt conveniency.

It is certain the people do not always know their own intereſt, nor do individuals know. It is the prayer of philoſophy give us thoſe things which ſuit us though we aſk them not, and deny us what is hurtful to us even though we aſk it.

To know what is a proper public meaſure in any ſtate requires a perfect knowledge of the whole ſyſtem of finance. The people at home know each man his own wiſhes and his wants. Had they the ſame opportunity we enjoy in our preſent ſituation, doubtleſs they would be equally informed.

It is the height of ability to diſtinguiſh clearly the intereſt of a ſtate: the ſyſtem is often times complex, intricate and involved. We hear of Neckar in France, and it is well known that in the courſe of the war the Congreſs of the United States thought the appointment of a financier of ability from nature and from ſtudy highly neceſſary for the ſucceſs of our campaigns.

The maxim is, every man is greatly to be truſted in his own province or courſe of knowledge. I pay great regard to any man in a particular caſe of whoſe knowledge of the ſubject in general I have an high opinion, and therefore on the firſt agitation of this queſtion I was much moved by the arguments of a member of this houſe, ſhaken from my pre-conceived opinion, and on examination have found he was right.

I could wiſh the judgment of the people whom I particularly repreſent was the ſame as mine, or mine the ſame as theirs: I ſhould then have no difficulty of acting in the preſent caſe—bound in honor and ſworn in faith to do juſtice, ſworn at that table to conſent to no law contrary to the general good. An uninformed mind preſerves a good conſcience: thoſe who comprehend not clearly may do wrong and be guiltleſs. Citizens I am your juryman and would wiſh to decide properly.

But I am well convinced that it is the voice of my conſtituents, though I do not know that it is their ſenſe on due information to carry this bill into effect, and I conceive myſelf bound to obey their voice: for this reaſon I could wiſh a poſtponement of the bill, that in the receſs of the houſe the caſe might be argued in converſation or in the Gazettes, all things fully ſtated, and the mind of the people made up on reflection. Then I could chearfully come forth and carry into effect what ſeemed to be according to their judgment.

I am well perſuaded every member of this houſe means to do what is right. I am well perſuaded there is no ſelf intereſt with any one; indeed my own intereſt is in favor of the meaſure, becauſe I have no certificates to riſk in the ſhock of violated faith and public credit, and I have lands to patent.

I think this meaſure fraught with dangerous conſequences, and on going home and giving the people time to contemplate the two bills which lie before us and to take their choice of them, we ſhall be juſtifiable in adopting that which they approve.

My great and principal objection to the bill is, that if theſe are allowed to pay the purchaſe money in ſuch ſecurities, all will claim the ſame indulgence: to uſe the words of the wiſe man it will be like the letting in of water.—The ridge of the earth confines the ocean, let one wave paſs, a thouſand follow, a gulph is opened and the country inundated.

Mr. Dale wiſhed to make an obſervation on the ſubject of delinquency, with which he had often obſerved the people were charged as with a crime. Now, for his part he thanked theſe people for their delinquency—for thoſe perſons who had patented their lands had paid the money to the late proprietors, from which the ſtate could derive no advantage, but thoſe who had been delinquent paid it to the ſtate, and he thanked them as friends to the government, and he believed theſe people thought themſelves as good & faithful citizens as any other. Theſe have now (by their ſervice or property) government indebt to them——they have government in debt to them, and is it not juſt and right to ſay to them, balance your accounts with us by ſetting off one debt againſt the other: this was ſurely quite reaſonable, ſeeing it operated at the ſame time ſo much in behalf of government.

He had attended to the gentleman who was laſt up (Mr. Brackenridge) and thought from his arguments that he had quite loſt himſelf. The variety of ſchemes that had been ſet on foot for improvement the gentleman complained could not be compleated for want of money, ſhall we then ſuffer five or ſix hundred thouſand pounds to be lying idle? he hoped not, and was heartily for going on with the buſineſs.

Mr. Fitzſimons thought it time enough when the bill was taken up to go into the general principles, but that he hoped would not be this ſeſſions, for he ſaw an evident impropriety in hurrying a meaſure of ſo much importance. The gentleman from Cumberland ſuppoſed we had changed our ground and given up the conſtitutional principle of oppoſition; but it was not ſo, for it ſtill had great weight with him, as it was the only ſecurity we have to prevent adopting improper meaſures, in that haſty manner to which by the form of our government we are expoſed.

He was ſatisfied there could be no doubt of the importance of this ſubject, and that it was of a high public nature and materially affected the intereſt of two different claſſes of men. One it might be advantageous to, whilſt it muſt affect the ſecurity of the other; this being the caſe time ſhould certainly be allowed for due inveſtigation. No good reaſon had as yet been aſſigned why it ſhould be enacted the preſent ſeſſion: the only thing that had the appearance of reaſon was, that it would expoſe a certain claſs of people to proſecution from the officers of government; but when it was conſidered that the officers of government never ſhewed any very great diſpoſition or readineſs to diſtreſs their fellow citizens, in caſes where it was clearly their duty, there was leſs reaſon to be apprehenſive on the preſent occaſion, as their knowledge of this bill depending before the houſe and the willingneſs which ſeemed to prevail of extending further lenity to them, would (with their natural diſpoſitions) prevent in a great meaſure the exerciſe of their authority.

There was another reaſon offered yeſterday. It was ſaid that the land officers would have nothing to do, and ſo be an expence to government; but that might be eaſily obviated, for their ſalaries ceaſe in a ſhort time, and they would return to their fees for a compenſation.—This would always be in proportion to the buſineſs which they performed. Theſe were the only two arguments which had been offered for paſſing the bill this ſeſſions, but ſufficient arguments had been uſed to ſhew its impropriety. To this might be added the preremptory deci-

ſion at the laſt ſeſſions, and the parties whoſe intereſt would be materially injured by its adoption did not come forward, becauſe they could not foreſee its revival in this ſeſſions, nor poſſibly divine that it was the intention of this houſe after ſuch deciſion to paſs it into a law in ten days after its introduction; ten days it was not——being only brought in for a firſt reading on the 17th which was laſt Saturday; on Monday it was read a ſecond time and had been two days publiſhed: this was a ſhorter time than he firſt imagined, and it ſeemed to ſanction what his worthy colleague had obſerved, "that the advocates of the bill were afraid of a full, candid, and fair diſcuſſion." But he inſiſted that it was a juſtice they owed their conſtituents to let it lie over for coſideration, by the next ſeſſions that it might be well underſtood and the ſenſe of the people be had. But what would be our ſituation if, after paſſing this bill, we ſhould find it oppoſed by four fifths of the ſtate, and thoſe ſuffering by its operation——would the gentlemen then not find themſelves very aukwardly circumſtanced? He thought they would, and he would venture to predict that more perſons would be diſſatisfied than ſatisfied with the meaſure, let it take place whenever it may.

Mr. Findley acknowledged the bill was brought in at a late day, but the Houſe knew the reaſon of it. He was of opinion too, that it was not proper to go into the merits of the caſe upon the queſtion of poſtponement, but a great deal had already been ſaid, which, though it was not neceſſarily connected with the queſtion before them, yet he truſted he ſhould be indulged in making a few obſervations in reply.

The remarks which had been made were of three kinds.

1ſt. Thoſe which relate to the members themſelves, as to their conduct or opinions, which may be ſtiled perſonal remarks.

2dly. Thoſe which relate to the nature of the caſe, as to its general principles.

3dly. Thoſe arguments which applied to the poſtponement, and which he conceived were properly introduced.

The others he did not think were ſtrictly proper on the occaſion: however he would endeavour to take notice of them in all thoſe three points of view.

He would begin with noticing thoſe which relate to the nature of the caſe generally. He confeſſed of what had been ſaid under this head, he was at a loſs to know where he ſhould begin his reply—His colleague (Mr. Brackenridge) had ſo happily confuſed and varied his arguments, ſpeaking at one time of quit rents, changing to public creditors, then attacking the funding bill, again bringing forward the officer and ſoldier. But as a great deal of mention had been made of certificates iſſued under the funding bill he would begin with correcting that miſtake. No certificates had been taken up by the funding bill, no, that was done earlier, in the year 1782: they were taken up at the time they were directed to be received in payment for unlocated lands in the land office: this was done previous to paſſing the funding act. It was true, there were a large amount of public creditors admitted, who held the United States indebted to them for loans and for ſervices or ſupplies, which were not liquidated, and which could not therefore be receivable as the others were; but theſe were not iſſued in conſequence of the funding act, but merely taken into view under it.

The gentleman has ſaid a great deal on information and ſhewed his talents at calculation. I know where he learned his leſſon, but he has not been an apt ſcholar, nor explained or retained it as he ought.

He ſays it is ſufficient that we pay the intereſt, and that it is wholly out of our power to pay the principal: in order to ſpeak to this, it is neceſſary that I ſhould connect a great many parts of his reaſonings which are ſeparated and ſpread through his harangue. The idea that he holds up is that 12,000l. of this money ſhould be applied to the payment of the intereſt on the funded debt, and he expects this aſſiſtance from it, without which he fears the general funds of the State will be affected and we ſhall have to look ſomewhere elſe to ſupply the deficiency: but there is no neceſſity to look for other funds, for we know that this meaſure will ſink great ſums of the principal and leſſen the intereſt; we know that 12,000l. per annum will be ſaved by getting in 200,000 in theſe certificates, and that this ſaving may be well applied in the purchaſe of other certificates at 4 or 5 for one, which in a ſhort time will enable us to rid ourſelves not only of the intereſt but of the principal alſo.

But the gentleman is miſtaken by ſaying this meaſure will deprive the State of 12,000l. annually: it is not the fact. Tho' it may have ſupplied that ſum, yet we know it won't do ſo now. Look back a few months and ſee what this fund has produced. I know it will be anſwered, that it is the bringing forward this meaſure and the expectation of its ſucceſs that keeps the people back from making their payments. Well, but does not this ſhew the ſenſe and wiſhes of the people? Surely it does, and in my opinion if it is not agreed to, this fund (inſtead of producing 12,000l. per annum) will not produce 3000, no, nor 2000. Indeed I don't know that it will produce any thing at all, at leaſt I would not be ſecurity for its producing a farthing. Therefore I conclude (and I know many members conclude with me) that the idea of producing 12,000l. from this fund is deluſive and viſionary. What are we then to do with this fund, if it will not produce any thing to enable the State to pay its intereſt? Surely it will be proper to apply it for the reduction of the principal, which at the ſame time abſorbs or leſſens the demand for intereſt. I mentioned it would reduce 200,000l. of the principal, but I believe it will bring in more than 300,000: a very great proportion of this is in the hands of the perſons indebted to the State for the arrears due on lands, who have earned it by their ſervice, acquired it for their property, or lent it to us on intereſt. In fact, theſe people are not indebted: they have actually paid the State, and all that is wanting is to obtain credit for it at the land office. They have government in their debt, and it is a debt of juſtice and a debt of merit, for every man who rendered his ſervice, furniſhed ſupplies, or loaned his money at a time when government was in danger, and the the extremity of danger too, acted meritoriouſly and was not only entitled to a compenſation but to an honorable remembrance and a grateful indulgence from the State. It is well known that theſe people have theſe certificates in their own hands, and the juſtice and policy of letting them pay them for their patents was clear. On the policy I am confident, for the State does not receive 3 per cent. on this ſum of arrears which are due to her, whilſt ſhe is paying 6 per cent. for what is due from her. I am very well convinced that many people who owe 100l. to the State are paying intereſt on only 20 or 30; for tho' they owe ſo much, intereſt is only paid on that ſum, the remainder being for accumulated intereſt, and the State charges no compound intereſt or intereſt upon the intereſt. Any delay therefore of this meaſure is a loſs to the State, as ſhe is paying intereſt in a greater proportion to her creditor than ſhe receives from her debtor. This is ſo clear a caſe and ſo well underſtood, that no doubt but it would have a proper effect on every member who attends to it.

The gentleman (Mr. Brackenridge) mentioned that there is about one fifth of the lands to be patented, and mentions it on the authority of the comptroller general. The beſt information on this ſubject is to be drawn from the land officers, and the next beſt judges are the members of this Houſe themſelves, but it could be aſcertained with no degree of certainty. The members would look round them and ſatisfy themſelves whether it was any more than a *ſimple* majority who have patented their lands; there ſhould be a difference made between the arrearages paid and the number of people, becauſe the purchaſe money which was paid, had been made by partial payments as well as payments in full. But as I have ſaid already, let the gentlemen look round for themſelves, and ſee in their own county, and ſee in other counties, York and Cumberland, there are four or five for one. Let them converſe with the people on this ſubject and make up their opinion on full information, and they will find there is much to patent. I wiſh gentlemen to have every information of the number of people in this ſituation, and the more general they find it, the more they would approve the propoſed meaſure.

I again repeat it, that it is my opinion that 12000l. from this fund is not to be depended on at all, and the queſtion then riſes how ſhall be made up the deficiency? There will be no neceſſity to make up the deficiency, for the demand for intereſt will be leſſened by letting thoſe people come forward to balance their meritorious debt againſt the one they owe for arrearages, and let them no more be inſulted with delinquency; let their merit balance their delinquency, and let them on this account come forward and pay their debt—Is it not better to have 6000l. of the principal ſunk than to have 12 000l. bro't in only to be paid out again for intereſt? Surely it is better to have the principal out of the way than to be collecting part of this fund every year, for no other reaſon but to pay intereſt on that principal. When the principal is out of the way the ſurplus which would go to pay the intereſt will form a grand ſinking fund, and will operate to ſave 12, 18 and 20 per cent. annually of our revenue, beſides this effect it will relieve theſe people—the titles to their lands will be more equal, the value of the lands will be more equal, and the affairs of the people ſo ſituated will be redoubled, and they will be more able and willing to contribute their taxes, as their intereſt is more firmly bound to the ſtate by the improved title to their lands, and it would ſupercede the neceſſity of leaving their naive ſoil for Carolina or Kentucky.

We know whole countries have heretofore been ſettled by the impolitic meaſures of government, and on the ſame principle and on the ſame footing. We know the indulgence of the proprietors on this head; they indulged the people in giving time for the payment of theſe dues, at the ſame time the proprietor never was indebted to the people—and ſhall the commonwealth of Pennſylvania be more ſevere or more preſſing when the people have the government indebted to them?—Here I will ſuppoſe that this fund ſhould raiſe us annually 12,000l yet what is 12,000l. to the intereſt of 500,000l. it is only a part of the intereſt, and while the fund continues to bring in that, we are never coming any nigher collecting in our debt: the original debt will ſtand out forever, or be accumulating. Now in common dealings it is fair to commute debts, and is it not equally juſt between government and an individual as between individuals? it is, but with this difference, that the ſtate is bound more in honor to allow it as they cannot ſo eaſily be ſued or compelled to do it.

If the gentleman's obſervation is juſt, that the ſtate ought to pay the intereſt only, then will not this claſs of people with equal juſtice ſay, you ought alſo to be contented with the intereſt? does not this argument invite ſuch language from the people who may be indebted to the ſtate? Nay, while we are deſiring them to be content with the intereſt alone, do we not intimate that we mean not to pay the principal—will not this affect our public credit? certainly it will; for the mere payment of the intereſt (unleſs we ſhow a diſpoſition in good time alſo to pay the principal) will never retrieve our character or gain us the confidence of our citizens. Will any gentleman ſuppoſe that we can lay our hand on any means which would effectually diſcharge the whole of our debt at once, or is there ſuch fund in expectancy? No. Then by the gentleman's argument we muſt never pay it at all, or at leaſt not until we become bankrupts, to make a diviſion of the fund and pay a certain ſum per cent. No—I would wiſh to begin now. As we have a ſufficient fund to pay part I would do it, for why ſhould we wiſh to pay intereſt when we can diſcharge the principal? and tho' we can't pay all yet we will endeavour to pay as we can. This ſhould be our language to the people, you have a debt of juſtice and merit againſt us, and we will do as men of honor, as we always have done, and receive our debt from you by receiving the evidence of the debt we owe to you. Do the people aſk any thing but what we may and ought to grant them?

The gentleman ſays, if we admit this claſs of public debtors to pay in certificates, that all others will come forward and requeſt the ſame. The gentleman's ingenuity deſerves commendation, but it muſt be fanciful to ſuppoſe them to come when they know their debt is pledged: this was not the ſituation of the preſent application. I will remark here, upon the gentleman's (Mr. Fitzſimons) obſervation, that the houſe at laſt ſeſſion having rejected the meaſure ſhould be a reaſon for further poſtponement. This will enable me to ſhew that we ſhould proceed to finiſh it; this rejection was no ſecret, no, it was ſoon known abroad: it was condemned and petitioned againſt, and I am confident no petitions were ever more fairly obtained, and I am likewiſe confident that great numbers have not petitioned who have this ſubject much at heart, becauſe they conſidered the rejection of ſo convenient and proper a meaſure an inſult to the people.

I don't expect this argument will have more effect than calling to the minds of the gentlemen what they know of the ſenſe and wiſhes of their conſtituents, they know their minds, and they ought to know their intereſt; therefore conſider how far they go in the preſent occaſion, as they are to be anſwerable for its conſequences.

I would wiſh to ſpeak a little more on the gentleman's (Mr. Brackenridge) remark, that the people will come forward and aſk to pay their arrears of taxes and impoſt in certificates. The people will conſider ſuch obſervations as an inſult upon their underſtandings: they know this fund is not appropriated to any particular purpoſe, and that as the ſtate is indebted to them they have a right to apply for a ſet off; this they know, for they are intelligent and know and purſue their own intereſt. They are only aſking to balance one debt with another, without affecting any fund that is appropriated, and they have a right when they know any fund is unappropriated to come and ſecure to their own convenience. This claſs of citizens are ſupported alſo by others in their application: it is the intereſt of thoſe who have already patented their lands that others ſhould patent theirs alſo: others ſuppoſe it a dangerous debt and wait to ſee it ſecure. If the land is patented it becomes more valuable and is better improved by its propriteor; this ſtrengthens is the hands of the people and enables them with more facility to accommodate the wants of government. There is alſo at this time a diſpoſition in the people to pay it; whether that may ever continue the caſe or not I cannot ſay—but gentlemen are ſurely now in a particular manner to be accountable for their conduct to their conſciences and to their conſtituents.

The gentleman comes forward and ſays it is admitting the debtor to pay with one third by admitting them to pay in Congreſs certificates, which he ſays have been bo't at 2/6, but it is funded certificates they are to pay, and were they not given for ſpecie value? it is ſpecie we received or the value of ſpecie for them, and are we now to ſay to the people, your meritorious ſervices were not worth one third of what we promiſed to pay you. Is this the time of day to make ſuch declaration? would it have been policy or honeſty to have told them ſo at that time, and is it not more diſhonorable now, when we are advancing in ability?—Certainly. Then let them receive the compenſation of their meritorious ſervices, let them have a full value for their debt of merit; they have waited upon the leiſure of the ſtate nor preſs improperly; they only come forward to aſk the aſſignment of an unappropriated fund; nor do I ſee how their requeſt can be diſpenſed with, even till the next ſeſſions. It is a ſubject which is generally known and expected—the publiſhing of the bill is only a pretext for getting rid of the buſineſs, which is as well known (from having been rejected laſt ſeſſions) as can be. The neceſſity of publication is only contended for upon the principle of its being neceſſary to get the ſenſe of the people, to allow them time to come forward and petition againſt. It is ſuppoſed that thoſe who have already patented their lands will oppoſe the meaſure, but no, they will not, for they know they paid in a more depreciated paper than this; they know it and wiſh to ſee their neighbours equally indulged—So that the conſequence of poſtponing will not be bringing forward petitions againſt the meaſure; but I will tell you what the conſequence will be if it is laid over to the next ſeſſion. The people will come forward and aſk to pay the whole ſum in certificates; for they do know, or will know, and ſhall know that there only remains in all 48,000l. of the money of 1781 to be redeemed, and there are taxes enough exiſting to redeem the whole after all the exonerations have taken place; ſo that there is no neceſſity to keep this fund confined to that purpoſe. This I ſay the people will and ſhall know, for I myſelf will ſpread it through the ſtate. I give this to the houſe from the higheſt and firſt information in the ſtate—[Mr. Findley here ſtated how he had acquired this knowledge, but was not underſtood by the writer]. This will be the conſequence at the next ſeſſions, and we know that paper money never wholly comes in, ſo that even ſo much cannot remain, ſome is always loſt, I know that ſome of this is loſt. I had a parcel of it unfortunately burnt, and this I am ſure will never come in.

Now, ſir, I mean to conſider what regards the perſonal view I mentioned in the beginning. The gentleman (Mr. Brackenridge) ſays, that he owns it is the voice of the people, but that it is not their ſenſe. From any other gentleman this diſtinction would really have been curious and ſurprizing. That the voice of the people ſhould not be the ſenſe of the people, is what I am at a loſs to conceive: the voice of the people muſt either be the ſenſe of the people, or it is their nonſenſe—this is a ſentiment I can make little of. If the voice of the people is not the ſenſe of the people, it is ſurely no ſenſe at all. He thinks the people, upon due information, will change their opinion; if he judges of the change of the people from the facility with which he changes himſelf, I am ſuſpicious he will find that his opinion is ill founded. He has mentioned himſelf as a man of fortitude and integrity, and wiſhes to be eſteemed as one. I would wiſh to do juſtice, but I think it is very eaſy for me or any other gentleman to offer the kind of proof with that gentleman who has aſſumed all ſhapes, adviſed one thing and practiſed and oppoſed it afterward. We all know how frequently he changes: that I leave to be judged what his fortitude is. As for his integrity, it is that kind of integrity poſſeſſed by the ape or the parrot.

The Speaker told Mr. Findley, that no peſonalities had been uſed in debate, and he thought it improper to admit them, but that gentlemen on the floor ought to interfere and preſerve good order, and not leave it altogether upon him. Whereupon Mr. Findley was called to order.

Mr. Brackenridge ſignified he had no objections to the gentleman being permitted to go on, and

Mr G. Clymer ſaid, the gentleman had been famous for perſonalities and was very indecent: indeed the member's behaviour and conduct was inſupportable, and he deſerved to be turned out of the Houſe,

Mr. Findley ſaid, he would then omit his further remarks on this head. The gentleman (Mr. Brackenridge) had ſaid we were jurymen, but would jurymen ſay or determine they ſhould pay us, when we do not pay them? I will not go to the argument on poſtponement; theſe being general in their nature, I ſhall not take much notice of them, but it is certainly in the power of the legiſlature to determine on the neceſſity of paſſing the law or letting it lay over. Now a review of the buſineſs would ſhew the neceſſity of proceeding or forwarding the buſineſs. The 12,000l. to ariſe from this fund (as I have already ſhewn) cannot be depended upon, but the ſum this law will bring in can be depended upon, and had this been paſſed laſt ſeſſions, many perſons had come down and much of the principal and intereſt would have been annihilated. If it paſſed now, much of it will be abſorbed, for many will come down before September or October. at the leaſt the intereſt will be ſo far taken out of our way.

The people have already given their ſenſe of this buſineſs, for you find numerous applications for its adoption, whilſt not one againſt it; therefore it follows, that it is the general wiſh of the ſtate.

The land officers (if they do their duty) will alſo be obliged to execute the laws, for they have no diſpenſation; either they muſt act or be puniſhed for their delinquency. If they act it will tend to unhinge the government, and be attended with much injury to the ſtate.

At preſent, however well inclined, the people may be to prevent the conſequences they are threatened with by the late law. I know they have not the means; the means are not in the country there is neither money of 1781, nor ſpecie equal to the exigences: therefore it is our duty to furniſh the means, means juſt to the ſtate and convenient to the inhabitants. We ought not to run the riſque of knowing the inquietude the rejection of this meaſure may occaſion, and I am well perſuaded the neceſſity of paſſing this act is ſo very ſtrong as not to allow us to defer it for another ſeſſion. I am clear in anſwering it to my own conſcience and to my conſtituents, as I have only the intereſt and happineſs of the ſtate at heart.

[Want of room obliges us to poſtpone the remainder of this Debate till To-morrow.]

‡‡† The Light Infantry Company of the 4th Battalion of Pennſylvania Militia, are requeſted to meet on Thurſday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at the ſign of the Artillery and Light Infantry Man, the corner of Race and Fifth ſtreets—at which time thoſe gentlemen that wiſh to join ſaid company, are requeſted to make application. March 26.

W I N E S

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. epim

State of Pennſylvania. In General Aſſembly, March 26, 1787.

The bill entitled "An act for opening a road between the river Suſquehannah (at the falls of Neſcopeck) and the Leheigh, at or near the Union Saw-Mill;" was read a ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

P. Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An act for opening a road between the river Suſquehannah (at the falls of Neſcopeck) and the Leheigh, at or near the Union Saw-Mill.

WHEREAS the opening of a road as aforeſaid will tend greatly to populate and improve that part of the ſtate through and near which it may run, and as the few inhabitants are yet unable to bear the expence thereof:

Be it enacted, &c. that the ſupreme executive council ſhall and they are hereby authoriſed and directed to employ the neceſſary means for opening the road as aforeſaid, from the river Suſquehannah (at the falls of Neſcopeck) to the river Leheigh, at or near the Union Saw-Mill, which when opened accordingly, the ſame ſhall be regiſtered in the books of the ſaid council, and be thenceforth deemed a public highway.

And be it enacted, &c. that the ſupreme executive council may and they are hereby authoriſed to expend in the opening of ſaid road any ſum, of the unappropriated public monies, not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old *Coffee Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage and Lot or Piece of Ground; ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſter (or Stamper's) alley, and nearly oppoſite to St. Peter's church, between Second and Third ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid alley 17 feet, and in length or depth 44 feet; bounded on the eaſt partly by Jonathan Stamper's ground, and partly by a three feet alley; on the ſouth by ground of John Hazlewood; on the weſt by the meſſuage and ground of John Kitts, and on the ſouth by Stamper's alley aforeſaid; ſubject to a ground-rent of £.—— per annum: taken in execution as the property of Bartholomew Timms, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 14th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—All that Lot of Ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet; containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length or depth 77 feet; bounded northward by Lombard ſtreet aforeſaid; eaſtward by a 4 feet alley; ſouthward by ground of Chriſtian Gulielma Gaſkell, and others, and weſtward by ground now or late of Edward Shippen (on which lot their is an old, ruinous, three ſtory houſe); ſubject to a ground rent of 4l. ſterling per annum, payable to William Davis, his heirs and aſſigns forever: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate and property of Enoch Boon and Margaret his wife, John Seyfir and Chriſtiana his wife, & Mizie Taylor, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the Caſe of Abraham Bachman, BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Abraham Bachman, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on Wedneſday the 28th day of March, inſtant, on Thurſday the 19th day of April next, and on Monday the 7th day of May following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the State houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; at the ſecond of the ſaid ſittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuſe aſſignees, and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's alley, March 24, 1787. 27.10.17

To-Morrow, at 12 o'Clock,

At the *City Vendue Store*, will be Sold—Several

GLASS CASES,

Compleatly fitted with ſhelves for books of every ſize, well calculated for a book-ſtore or library: alſo,

A handſome Bulk Window,

With inſide ſliding Saſhes, and a convenient COUNTER. March 27

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

T O B E S O L D,

TWO valuable Lots of Ground, (part of the Barrack ſquare) fronting on Third ſtreet, 20 feet each, and extending eaſtward 112 feet, to Row's alley. On one of the Lats is a pump of excellent water. Paper Money will be received in payment. Enquire of the Printers. March 26

T O B E S O L D,

AN extraordinary well built ſecond hand *Coach*, in thorough repair, compleat with Glaſſes front and doors, and Harneſs for two horſes to ride poſtillion: it is a very neat and remarkable eaſy carriage, much to be deſired in a private family, or would make a good Hackney about town. It will be ſold for 65l. paper money. Enquire of the Printers. March 26. t.ſinw

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White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Saltpetre and brimſtone
	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Just PRINTED and PUBLISHED;
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*
In Market-street,
An ESSAY on the *Domestic Debts*
OF THE
United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts arose: with the provision made and proposed for payment of the interest and principal thereof by fœderal measures, and of those adopted by individual states.
To which is subjoined,
A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As set forth by the United States in Congress assembled, in their addresses and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price 2/6.*
March 7. eoptf

The Exchange - Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:
WHERE
Money is given for all kinds of Paper
or PUBLIC SECURITIES;
And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.
ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the
LAND-OFFICE,
And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the
Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,
and LANDS.
FOR SALE,
A few valuable *TRACTS* of
Pennsylvania Donation Lands.
March 13 eoptf

Clement Biddle,
Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,
At his *OFFICE* in Front street, 8 doors below the Post-office, continues to execute the Business of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener,* in all their Branches.
He Buys and Sells on Commission,
Lands, Houses, Vessels, Merchandise, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.
He will Furnish
Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchase of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the most reasonable terms, and carry the business of such persons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and dispatch.
He has now for Sale,
A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this state and New Jersey—And wants to Purchase, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well secured, in this city. *March 7* eo4w

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George Tudor, Broker,
RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their past favours, and solicits their future.

His Office is now on the north side of Chesnut street, 5 doors above Fourth street, where he continues to transact every Branch of the Business of a Broker, with fidelity, dispatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.
Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LANDOFFICE.
On as reasonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the security is satisfactory.
March 9 eptf

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker,* on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.
Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE LET,
THAT elegant and commodious House now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon situate on the bank of Front and Water streets, between Arch and Race streets. Possession may be had the 1st day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles,* in Walnut street between Third and Fourth streets of

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Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.
IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, pursuant to a subpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the said Court, to be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to answer the Libel of your Husband, *John Jones,* praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.
Philadelphia, *February* 24 1787. 4t1aw

WANTED,
A PARTNER with some capital, to carry on the Brewing Business, at Harrisburg. The brew-house is built of stone and lime, and the coppers, vessels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands just opposite the town are first rate lands for raising barley in this state. This brew house is situate on the only public landing or dock in Harrisburg; the trade up the several rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany must center here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital prospects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the best inland towns for a brewery in North-America.

FOR SALE,
A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Fishing creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, esq. &c —300 acres of patented Lands up the west branch of Susquehannah—A House and Lot in Old-Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will soon be built). This country, near the Lake, for excellent lands, fishing, hunting, health and pleasure, exceeds most of the back countries. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-sixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, *No* 1—Also, one sixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Buys and Sells on Commission,
as usual, at his Office the second door above Fourth street, in Market street.
Alexander Power.
N. B. Country Property will be given in exchange for a good House and Lot in the city of Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, March 17. ep2w

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends in particular, and the public in general, that on the 1st of April next, he proposes opening a STORE, where he intends carrying on the BOTTLING BUSINESS, in all its branches, where may be had, bottled cyder, porter, ale, beer, &c. of the very first quality. Merchants and others may have their wines, liquors, &c. refined and attended to on the shortest notice, and with the greatest punctuality by applying to their very humble servant,
S. GREEN,
In Walnut-street, one door from the corner of Front-street, south side. eop3t

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A MILLER
Who is a perfect master of the business, and can be well recommended, is wanted: his wages will be generous.

A quantity of seasoned merchantable Pine and Cedar Boards, and some half-price ditto, to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printers. March 21. 3tawtf

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To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)
TWO convenient, well finished STORES, on the southwest corner of Chesnut and Third streets. For terms apply to
JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.
Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)
THAT valuable Grist-Mill, Dwelling House and Plantation (part of the estate of John Vanderen) situate on Wissahickon creek and the river Schuylkill, about 6 miles from the city. The Plantation contains near 300 acres, on which are three tenements that may be let separate from the mill, with a suitable quantity of land to accommodate each tenant. For terms apply to the subscribers.

Robert Towers,
John Donnaldson,
Owen Jones, junr.
Caleb Carmalt,
} Trustees of *J. Vanderen's* Estate.

Philadelphia, March 8. 3tawtf

To be LET,
THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out-houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.
JAMES BARRET.
Philadelphia Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable
LOT of GROUND on the east side of Second-street, opposite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second street 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious store thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent stand for the wet good business. One half part of the payment will be received in West India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this state paper money of the last emission. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

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LEMONS.
A cargo of fresh *LEMONS,* just imported and to be sold by
Levi Hollingsworth,
At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

TO BE LET,
A Plantation, containing 60 acres; situate at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the subscriber in Second below Dock street. *JONATHAN MIFFLIN.*
N. B. A Quantity of HAY for Sale.
March 17 mthw

TO BE LET,
THE Mansion-House of the late William Logan, deceased, now in the tenure of William Bingham, esq; on the west side of Second street, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three stories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extensive back buildings, a large Garden, Green house, Coach-house and Stable for 6 horses, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the best houses in this city. Apply to
March 1. 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the 1st day of April next)
THE House and Premises late occupied by Mr. John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings. For particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH,* in Second street, adjoining the said premises. *March* 1 cop1A

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,
SUNDRY Lots the south east corner of Race and Tenth streets, opposite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any person inclining to purchase a part of said lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Chesnut, near Third street.
March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)
A FARM in Bristol township, Bucks county, on the river Delaware, 19 miles from Philadelphia, one mile from Bristol borough, and opposite the city of Burlington, containing 200 acres of cleared land, one half of which is banked meadow, and the other upland, both of the first quality: there are on the premises, two small dwelling houses, a milk house, and a large barn sufficient to contain the greatest part of the hay cut on the premises, and to feed 40 head of cattle in separate stalls, an orchard of several hundred apple trees of the best kind; a ferry may be established to the city of Burlington with considerable advantage, as the river Delaware is particularly narrow there; and from the same circumstance a fishery might also answer, as the land extends a considerable distance, and a good bold shore.

Any person inclining to purchase, may be accommodated with a *Tract of Woodland* at a small distance from the above tract, containing 78 acres, 51 acres of which is rich bottom, on the sides of a creek running through the said tract. Very little of the purchase money will be required immediately, upon giving good security. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Bristol borough.
March 6. 3tawtf. *WILLIAM M'ILVAINE.*

To be SOLD or LET,
Upon Improving Leases, the following
Tracts of Patented Land,
—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, situated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilson's. On this tract there is an excellent mill seat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, situate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, situate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the last mentioned tract, Joseph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is said to be a capital tract, and equal (if not superior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, situate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the last mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewise good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German settlement and likely to become very valuable from the extension of the navigation into the western country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewise, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, situate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307	acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334	ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330	ditto	ditto.

N. B. These four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, esquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilson's: they are prime lands and must be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legislative attention, which undoubtedly must be very soon.

Any person inclinable to purchase, or take upon an improving lease, either of the said tracts of land, or would wish to exchange merchandise, public securities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.
REYNOLD KEEN
Philadelphia, *March* 2. 3tawtf

FOR SALE,
And may be seen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan,* in Chesnut street, opposite the State-house,
A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded
Breeding Mare and her Colt.
The *Mare* is strong and well made, 8 years old, trots fast and very easy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good size, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promises to make an excellent saddle Horse: he is rising 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horse ECLIPSE, owned by Mr. Bates.
March 7 3taw4w

FOR SALE BY
Haynes & Crawford,
IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Russia sheetings
Huckabacks
Coarse towelling
Russia sailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlasting shoes in trunks
Turks Island, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in cases of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.
Vincent M. Pelosi,
At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee House,*
Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail,* viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old	(per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	6
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Best London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every sort.
42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each.
N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthstf

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,
FOR SALE BY
Donnaldson & Coxe.

For Sale by
Andrew Caldwell,
TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogsheads—Has some Lots on Chesnut and Walnut streets, between Eleventh and Twelvth streets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay last season, which he will let either by the year or on lease. February 27. 3aw1m

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TO BE SOLD BY
Stewart and *Nesbitt,*
In Water street, a few doors below Market street,
LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Imported in the ship Birmingham, from Bristol, and to be sold wholesale and retail, by
Jacob Parke,
On the north side of Market street, between Front and Second-streets, a very good assortment of
Ironmongery, Sadlery. &c.
Among which are—

SMITHS anvils, vices & beak irons	Curry combs
Files and rasps of all kind	Brass furniture for desks & drawers
Screw plates	Tea table catches
Sledge and hand hammers	Screw nobs
Sawmill, crosscut, hand, pannel, tenant, sash, dovetail, compass and wood-cutters steel plate saws	Cloak pins
	Curtain rings
	Chimney hooks
	Scale beams
	Polished waggon boxes
Carpenters plains, braces and bits	Sheet iron
	Iron traces
Adzes, augers, compasses, rules, squares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chissels and gouges of all kinds	Bricklayers trowels
	Polished steel and common iron candlesticks
	Polished steel and japanned snuffers
	Brass and iron head shovels and tongs
Centre, chair, spool and pinning bitts	Andirons
a sh cord	Brass and iron piped bellows
Pullies and weights	
Glue	Smoothing irons
Turkey oil stones	Warming pans
Shoemakers knives, pincers, rubstones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks	Coffee mills
	Frying pans
	Gridirons
Sheep and taylors sheers	Skewers
Cupboard, trunk, chest, drawer and padlocks of various kinds	Chopping knives
	Iron potts
	Bake ovens
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch brass knob locks	Skellets and sauce-pans
	Morters and pestles
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd ditto	Brass cocks
	Steelyards
Best and common stock-locks	Currie's knives
H and HL hinges	Crowley's and American made steel
Table and chest ditto	Coopers adzes
Brass and iron edge butt ditto	Broad-axes
	Drawing knives
Brass and iron desk locks and hinges of various kinds	Dowel bits and croes irons
	Diaper, girth and straining web
Round bolts	Worsted sirsingling ditto
Flat spring ditto	Mens and womens stirrups of various kinds
Brass nob and ring handled latches,	Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Thumb latches	Staples and plates
Wood screws	Sadlers buckles
Bedscrews	Straining irons
20, 24 and 30d nails	Awls, needles, &c.
3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nail	Spanish brown
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails	Yellow oacre
	Prussian blue
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks	Dutch pink
	King's yellow
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails	Red chalk and white vitriol
Long and short hob nails	16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glass, &c. &c.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d sprigs	
Steel rat and wire mouse-traps	

Philad. 3d Month 9th 1787. 1aw8md

Twelve Dollars Reward.
RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November last, from Chester town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well set, yellow Negro MAN, named TOM, belonging to the subscriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a sensible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at present describe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged pass as a freeman. Said fellow has been brought up to the plantation business: he may pass for a sailor, as he went by water this last summer. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if said Fellow be brought home, or secured in any goal, so that the subscriber may get him again, paid by
Feb. 20 JAMES GROOME. cop4w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP *and* DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, March 28, 1787. [No. 2542.]

Sales at Auction.

Sales at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

THIS DAY, the 28th Inſtant, March, at 12 o'Clock, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*,
(Unleſs claimed by the Owner or Conſignee)

M. L. 1 *a* 3: Three large Caſks

GRASS SEEDS.

The above Goods were imported the 11th September, 1786, in the Ship Pallas, *Thomas Tingey*, Maſter, from Amſterdam, and lodged in the Cuſtom-Houſe Stores, as ſecurity for the duties. March 28 ep

This Day, at 12 o'Clock,

At the *City Vendue-Store*, will be Sold—Several

GLASS CASES,

Compleatly fitted with ſhelves for books of every ſize, well calculated for a book-ſtore or library: alſo,

A handſome Bulk Window,

With inſide ſliding Saſhes, and a convenient COUNTER. March 28

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Merchants coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 28th inſt. at 6 o'clock in the evening; the following Meſſuages and Lots of Land:

No. 1. A certain three ſtory Brick Houſe, a two ſtory Brick Kitchen, and Lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet from Delaware river, (being the third houſe and lot below Vine ſtreet) in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second ſtreet aforeſaid, 18 feet and 9 inches, and in length or depth 90 feet, bounded northward with col. William Will's meſſuage and lot, weſtward with a 10 feet alley (or cartway) ſouthward with Sebaſtian Sybert's houſe and lot, and eaſtward with Second ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 2. A two ſtory Brick Meſſuage on ſaid lot, and fronting on the aforeſaid ten feet alley the whole ſubject to a yearly rent charge of £.

No. 3. A Lot or piece of Ground, ſituate in the Nothern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, and on the ſoutherly ſide of a road called Hickory Lane, containing 1 acre and 159 perches, bounded by lands late of John Kearſley, Leonard Melcher and James Logan. Taken in execution as late the eſtate of George Benner, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, *March* 17, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 28th inſt. at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two ſtory Brick Houſe, 17 feet front and 18 feet deep, and built over a 3 feet alley, with a Frame Bake-houſe and good Oven, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, at the diſtance of 206 feet from the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid Spruce ſtreet 19 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bounded north by ground now or late of Chriſtopher Marſhall and Sons, eaſtward by ground of James Baxter, ſouthward by Spruce ſtreet aforeſaid, and weſtward by ground formerly of Robert Smith; ſubject to a ground-rent of £.8 11 0 per annum: taken in execution as the property of Roſe Stuart, and to be ſold by *Joſeph Cowperthwait*, Sheriff.

To-Morrow Morning,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—Some ſuperfine and common broadcloths, caſſimers, ſagathies, threads, ribbons, fine tapes, twiſt, kenting, gauzes, chip hats, with a number of other articles, for Paper Money.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock. *C. FEBIGER & CO. Auctioneers.*

On Friday Next,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 til 11 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers

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BY virtue of a writ of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, of *Pluries Levari Facias*, iſſued out of the ſupreme court, and to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Dwelling Houſe of Mr. *William White*, on the premiſes, in Eaſt Pennſborough townſhip, county of Cumberland, on *Saturday* the 31ſt inſtant, March, three contiguous *TRACTS of LAND*, containing in the whole 1069 and a half acres, with the allowance of 6 per cent. for roads and highways: whereon are two large ſtone houſes compleatly finiſhed, two large barns, a griſt and ſaw mill, with other out-houſes, gardens, orchards, about 250 acres clear land, and about 25 acres of good meadow, the remainder woodland of the beſt quality, and well timbered, and may be conveniently divided into three compleat farms; the improvements are in good repair, and now in the tenure of ſaid William White and major John Huling. Much more might be ſaid in favour of this land, but it is unneceſſary, being generally known by the name of Mr. Callender's Lower Mills, on Silver-Spring. Alſo, one other *Tract of Land*, containing 200 acres with valuable improvements thereon, ſituate in Middleton townſhip, joining lands of col. William Chambers, Peter Smith and Caſper Foſler, now in the tenure of George Hacket. Part of the purchaſe money to be paid in hand; a part on the firſt of April next, and the reſidue on the 23d of December, 1787. The terms of payment will be more particularly made known on the day of ſale: ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

March 10, 1787. CHARLES LEEPER, ſheriff.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

To be Sold at the Coffee-Houſe,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,
(If not diſpoſed of by private ſale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two ſtory Frame Houſes erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth ſtreet from the Delaware, and ſituate between Pine and Lombard ſtreets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of ſale apply to *William Adamſon*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Raſh*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

Alſo, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be ſold reaſonable for Caſh, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&ſtf

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For Public Sale,

By *Lawrence Campbell*, at his *Vendue-Store*, on *Thurſday* the 12 of April next,

EIGHT Years Leaſe of a Brew-Houſe in Charleſton, South-Carolina, late the property of Mr. John Brunton, deceaſed. The Brewery is in compleat repair, and poſſeſſion may be given immediately to the purchaſer.

Alſo for Sale at the ſame Place, a quantity of Caſk, empty Bottles and Hops.

Henry Smerdon, *John Parker*, } Adminiſtrators.

Charleſton, *March* 14. 6ſp

On Tueſday the 17th of April next,

and the following Days, until the whole be ſold,
Will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue,
Upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the townſhip of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Cheſter, commonly known by the name of *Birdſborough.* Theſe lands conſiſt of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, ſome of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in ſuch manner as to accommodate the different purchaſers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities ſuitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be ſent to ſome of the moſt public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular deſcription of them will be inſerted in the Engliſh and German Newſpapers as ſoon as poſſible.

Alſo—Two-third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; ſituate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottſgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a ſucceeding advertiſement.

JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1. ept1A

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12/ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON, } Aſſignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER,

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

MR. *PEALE* being deſirous of *pleaſing the numerous children of Philadelphia*, gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that thoſe parents who purchaſe tickets for themſelves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for thoſe under twelve years of age.

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,
Wollman Sutton, Maſter;

TO ſail with all convenient expedition: now laying at Whiteſide's wharf: ſhe is a fine, well built ſhip, with good accommodations for paſſengers, and intended to be kept conſtantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD. Philadelphia, 3d mo. 7 eop:f

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For Briſtol,

The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
WALTER KERR, Maſter;

A Conſtant trader; now lying at William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet; has genteel accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient diſpatch. A conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fiſher*, at their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Front ſtreets.

March 1 thwtftf.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, } ſſ.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw

Three Thouſand Pieces of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Now OPENED for SALE, at

W. POYNTELL's

Stationary and Jewellery Store,

In Second ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, the Corner of Black-Horſe alley.

In variety, fancy of patterns, richneſs, and durability of colours, this aſſortment of Paper is far ſuperior to any ever offered for ſale in theſe States, and the prices fixed on them ſo very low, that a compariſon with *any* other, cannot fail to make them the object of choice.

March 9. 8ſw

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

W A N T E D,

A PARTNER with ſome capital, to carry on the Brewing Buſineſs, at Harriſburg. The brewhouſe is built of ſtone and lime, and the coppers, veſſels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands juſt oppoſite the town are firſt rate lands for raiſing barley in this ſtate. This brew houſe is ſituate on the only public landing or dock in Harriſburg; the trade up the ſeveral rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany muſt center here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital proſpects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the beſt inland towns for a brewery in North-America.

F O R S A L E,

A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Fiſhing creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, eſq. &c.—300 acres of patented Lands up the weſt branch of Suſquehannah—A Houſe and Lot in Olds-Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will ſoon be built). This country, near the Lake, for excellent lands, fiſhing, hunting, health and pleaſure, exceeds moſt of the back countries. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-ſixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, No 1—Alſo, one-ſixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery

THE SUBSCRIBER

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

as uſual, at his Office the ſecond door above Fourth ſtreet, in Market ſtreet.

Alexander Power.

N. B. Country Property will be given in exchange for a good Houſe and Lot in the city of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 17. ep2w

W A N T E D,

A Perſon well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jerſey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the buſineſs in all its parts, and can produce ſufficient recommendations for honeſty, ſobriety, induſtry and knowledge, will meet with ſuch encouragement as will be ſatisfactory to him, on application to the ſubſcriber.

Alſo Wanted, a Perſon well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&ſtf

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey*, oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,
Where the higheſt Price in

Caſh is given, or an accommodating exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of 1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.

Pennſylvania State Money of the emiſſion of 1781.

Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.

Certificates receivable in the Pennſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.

Pennſylvania Donation Lands

BOUGHT and SOLD.

The higheſt Price given for, and a moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation March 7 w&ſ f

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George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

March 9 eptf

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may be furniſhed with the exact ſum they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commiſſion.

Alſo, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and ſtate monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchaſe and ſale of houſes, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank ſtock, foreign and inland bills &c. &c.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&ſ

Thomas Forreſt.

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual, and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwſtf

Half a Guinea Reward.

LOST on Friday evening the 23d inſtant, ſuppoſed between Walnut and Pine, in Second ſtreet, a *SILVER WATCH*, with gilt Minute and Hour Hand; Maker's Name *Wintmills*, London, No. 9318 Whoever has found the ſame, and will return it to the Printers, ſhall have the above Reward. March 26

Richard Mather and Co.

Have Removed

From Front-ſtreet, to the North ſide of Cheſnut, between Front and Second-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, March, 16, 1787. mwſ 2v

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

Front ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 mwſtf

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, three doors above Race ſtreet, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, ſtoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouſes, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all ſizes, fire dogs and other caſtings of different kinds, bar iron of the beſt kind aſſorted, dry heart pine ſcantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for caſh, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, ſhorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewiſe has a Copper Still for ſale on reaſonable terms. Feb. 22. mwſ f

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Wanted to Hire, or Purchaſe,

For a Term of Years,

TWO honeſt, ſober, and induſtrious *Black MEN*, *Farmers*: they muſt be well recommended, and underſtand their buſineſs in all its parts. Apply to

WILLIAM M'MURTRIE.

Point-no-Point, March 10. 2aw3w

To the Citizens of *Philadelphia*, and of the diſtricts of Southwark and the *Nothern Liberties*.

EVERY friend to the proſperity of Pennſylvania muſt view, with pleaſure, the eſtabliſhment and ſucceſs of thoſe ſeminaries of learning which are intended to diffuſe knowledge through the ſtate. But uſeful as theſe colleges and academies are, they are not ſufficiently extenſive in their objects to ſpread literature through the humble and indigent claſſes of the people. They are calculated, chiefly, for the benefit of the affluent and independent part of the citizens of the ſtate.

The bleſſings of knowledge can be extended to the poor and labouring part of the community, only by means of

Free Schools.

The remote and unconnected ſtate of the ſettlements in the new counties, will forbid the eſtabliſhment of thoſe ſchools for ſome years to come by a general law: but there is nothing to prevent their being ſet on foot immediately in the city of Philadelphia, and in the old and thick ſettled counties of the ſtate.

To a people enlightened in the principles of liberty and chriſtianity, arguments, it is to be hoped, will be unneceſſary to perſuade them to adopt theſe neceſſary and uſeful inſtitutions. The children of poor people form a great proportion of all communities. Their ignorance and vices, when neglected, are not confined to themſelves. They aſſociate with, and contaminate the children of perſons in the higher ranks of ſociety. They aſſiſt, after they arrive at manhood, in chuſing the rulers who govern the whole community. They give a complexion to the morals and manners of a people. In a word, when the common people are ignorant and vicious, a nation, and, above all, a republican nation, can never be long free or happy. It becomes us, therefore, as we love our offspring, and value the freedom and proſperity of our country, immediately to provide for the education of the poor children, who are ſo numerous in thick ſettled parts of the ſtate.

The following plan, for beginning this important buſineſs in the capital of the ſtate, is ſubmitted to the conſideration of the citizens of Philadelphia, and of the diſtricts of Southwark and the Nothern Liberties.

Firſt, Let an application be made to the legiſlature for a law to aſſeſs 1000l. upon all eſtates in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, to be appropriated for the maintenance of ſchool maſters, for the rent of ſchool-houſes and other expences, connected with this undertaking. This mode of eſtabliſhing free ſchools has many advantages over that of truſting them to the precarious ſupport of charitable contributions. In Scotland and New England the free ſchools are maintained by *law*—hence education and knowledge are univerſal in thoſe countries. In England the free-ſchools are ſupported, chiefly by charity ſermons—hence education and knowledge are ſo partially diffuſed through that country, and hence too, the origin of the numerous executions, and inventions to puniſh and extirpate criminals, of which we daily read ſuch melancholy accounts in the Engliſh newſpapers. Charitable contributions fall unequally upon the different members of ſociety. A tax will be more equally borne, and will be ſo light as ſcarcely to be felt by any body. The price of a bottle of wine, or of a ſingle faſhionable feather, will pay the tax of an ordinary freeholder for a whole year to thoſe ſchools. Beſides there will be real œconomy in the payment of this tax. By ſowing the ſeeds of good morals in the ſchools, and inſpiring the youth with habits of induſtry, the number of the poor, and of courſe the ſum of the tax paid for their maintainance will be diminiſhed. By leſſening the quantity of vice, we ſhall moreover leſſen the expences of jails, and of the uſual forms of law which conduct people to them. Above all, we ſhall render an acceptable ſervice to the Divine Being, in taking care of that part of our fellow-creatures who appear to be the more immediate objects of his compaſſion and benevolence.

Secondly, Let the children who are ſent to thoſe ſchools be taught to read and write the Engliſh, and (when required by their parents) the German languages. Let them be inſtructed likewiſe, in the firſt principles of arithmetic. Let the girls be inſtructed in needlework, knitting and ſpinning, as well as in branches of literature that have been mentioned. Above all, let both ſexes be carefully inſtructed in the principles and obligations of the chriſtian religion. This is the moſt eſſential part of education. This will make them dutiful children, teachable ſcholars, and, afterwards good prentices, good huſbands, good wives, honeſt mechanics, induſtrious farmers, peaceable ſailors, and, in every thing that relates to their country, good citizens. To effect this important purpoſe it will be neceſſary.

Thirdly, That the children of parents of the ſame religious denomination ſhould be educated together, in order that they may be inſtructed with the more eaſe in the principles and forms of their reſpective churches. By theſe means the ſchools will come more immediately under the inſpection of the miniſters of the city, and thereby religion and learning be more intimately connected. After the experience we have had of the advantages derived by the friends from connecting their ſchools and their church together, in forming the morals of their youth, nothing further need be added in favour of this part of the plan.

Fourthly, Let the money raiſed for the ſupport of the ſchools be lodged in the hands of the city treaſurer, to be appropriated in the following manner. Let a certain number of perſons of each religious ſociety, be appointed truſtees of the free-ſchools of their reſpective churches; and let a draught, ſigned by the preſident or a quorum of theſe truſtees be a voucher to the treſurer to iſſue three or four pounds a year for every ſcholar who is educated by them. As ſoon as the number of ſcholars, belonging to any religious ſociety, exceeds 15, let 30l. a year be allowed to them for the rent of a ſchool room, and for paper, ink, pens, books and fire wood; and 60l. a year, when the number of ſcholars becomes ſo great as to require two ſchool-rooms. If any religious ſociety ſhould decline accepting of the bounty of the city, from having provided for the education of their poor by private contributions, let thier proportion of it be thrown into the poor tax of the city, if it ſhould not be required for the poor children of the leſs wealthy ſocieties. And laſtly, let the accounts and expenditures of the ſchools be open at all times to inſpectors, to be appointed by the law, and publiſhed every year.

Citizens of Philadelphia, awaken, at laſt, to check the vice which taints the atmoſphere of our city.—The profane and indecent language which aſſults our ears in every ſtreet, can only be reſtrained by extending education to the children of poor people. The *preſent* is an era of public ſpirit. The diſpenſary, and the Humane Society will be laſting monuments to the humanity of the *preſent* citizens of Philadelphia. But let not the health and lives of the poor, exhauſt the whole ſtock of your benevolence. Their morals are of more conſequence to ſociety than their health or lives; and their minds muſt exiſt forever. 'Bleſſed is he that conſidereth the poor, the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble. The Lord will preſerve him and keep him alive upon the earth—he will not deliver him into the will of his enemies.'

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20. law

AMERICA.

BOSTON, March 15.

Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

By his excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, eſquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.——A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general court the tenth inſtant, paſſed a reſolution for the purpoſes therein mentioned:

In conſequence thereof, I have thought fit to iſſue this proclamation; hereby warning all perſons againſt purchaſing any real eſtate, from ſuch perſons as are, or have been concerned in the preſent rebellion——except from ſuch of them as are, or ſhall be entitled to the benefits of an act paſſed by the ſaid general court, ——on the ſixteenth day of February laſt, deſcribing the diſqualifications of certain perſons, and except from thoſe to whom indemnity ſhall have been promiſed in behalf of the general court: Inaſmuch as ſuch conveyances, if the perſons conveying ſuch eſtate ſhould be convicted of treaſon, are and will by law be conſidered fraudulent and illegal.

And in further purſuance of the ſaid reſolve, I do hereby direct the commanding officers of the government troops, in the counties of Worceſter, Hampſhire and Berkſhire, reſpectively, to arreſt all perſons concerned in the preſent rebellion, who ſhall be moving out of this ſtate, with their property and effects, except thoſe who are entitled to the benefits of the act aforeſaid, until ſuch perſons ſhall be acquitted of the imputation of treaſon, by a due courſe of law; or until they ſhall receive in behalf of the general court, a promiſe of indemnity by commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe.

Given at the council chamber, in Boſton, this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and in the eleventh year of the Independence of the Confederated States of America.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

By his excellency's command.

JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

We hear the ſchool-maſters are determined, at all future exhibitions, to give a ſpecimen of their own abilities in oratory, as well as the abilities of the youth under their care, in order that the parents may be fully ſatisfied where to lay the blame, ſhould there be occaſion. The public would then no longer be at a loſs to determine who to prefer, and merit would meet a full reward.

We are informed that the rebels, Shays and Wiley, were lately at St. John's, on their way into Canada, but that the Britiſh officer commanding at that poſt would not ſuffer them to proceed until he knew the mind of lord Dorcheſter reſpecting them; on which Shays returned to Vermont, and Wiley, it is ſaid, intended waiting to hear from his lordſhip.

Laſt Sunday evening the honorable major general Lincoln, with his ſuite, arrived in town from Pittsfield. The judicious appointment of this gentleman to the command of the army on the late expedition, and his wiſe and happy conduct in the execution of the very difficult and arduous truſt, muſt very ſenſibly and gratefully affect every good mind.

A correſpondent has favoured us with a copy of a petition lately ſent the general court, by the unfortunate *Chaloner*, who loſt both his arms, and was otherwiſe badly wounded, by accident, when ſerving with the troops under general Shepard, who defended the Arſenal at Springfield: As it was dictated by Chaloner himſelf, it is with peculiar pleaſure we inſert it; and we are aſſured the legiſlature have adopted meaſures for his relief.

To the honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, in General Court Aſſembled, Feb. 21, 1787.

The PETITION of JOHN CHALONER, formerly of Boſton, but lately of Greenfield, in the county of Hampſhire, but now in Springfield,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT in the late war between Great Britain and America, almoſt all his near relations left their country, and fled to the Britiſh: That he remained, and early took arms in the cauſe of his country; ſerved ſeveral years as ſerjeant major in the artillery, in colonel Crane's regiment and captain Sergeant's company; from which ſervice he had an honorable diſcharge: That ſince that time he has been keeping a ſmall ſchool at Greenfield. And when orders were iſſued by general Shepard to the militia, to repair to Springfield, on the 18th ult. he chearfully turned out as a volunteer, conceiving it his duty as a citizen, to defend, with his life, a conſtitution of government, which he ſuppoſes calculated to ſecure freedom to all, and to the poor as well as the rich, the full enjoyment of his honeſt earnings. Immediately after his arrival at Springfield, he engaged under captain Stevens, to manage a piece of artillery—and when Shays and his party were advancing towards the public Arſenal, after having fired his piece four or five times he unfortunately miſtook the diſcharge of the next piece to him for his own, and at the moment his own was touched, had ſteped forward to cleanſe and load it, by which means he had both his arms blown off, nearly to his ſhoulders, his face and eyes mangled in a moſt diſtreſſing manner. Your petitioner, had one of his arms been ſpared, would ſtill moſt chearfully uſe it in defence of the government, if required, if not he might poſſibly acquire a living with it, by keeping his ſchool; but as his ſituation now is (without the ability to act) he can only wiſh for the peace and proſperity of the commonwealth, and rely on ſuch proviſion for ſupport, as your honors in your wiſdom and mercy ſhall ſee fit to make for him; for ſuch proviſion he humbly petitions.

JOHN CHALONER.

The foregoing petition was dictated by the aforeſaid John Chaloner, and his name affixed at his particular requeſt. In the preſence of E. Mattoon, junr. major commandant.

Philadelphia, *March* 28.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly.

FRIDAY, *March* 23, A. M.

Concluſion of the Debate on the Bill directing that Funded Certificates be receivable for Arrearages due on Unpatented Lands located previous to the Independence of this State. [*Began in our laſt.*]

MR BRACKENRIDGE would make no general reply to the arguments of arguments they might be called, the ſame thing having been ſaid ſo often by the member and nothing new ſuggeſted. He would juſt take notice of his obſervation with reſpect to certificates iſſued under the funding law: the term may have been uſed by him, but *comprehended* was his meaning. The member is miſtaken in ſuppoſing him to have ſpoken of the ſelling certificates at 2/6 in the pound: he ſaid nothing about it; he uſed the expreſſion 2/6 but in the inſtance of note given by the huſbandman in the ſimile he uſed. This ſhews a want of preciſe and cloſe attention in the member, or a want of candour. Mention had been made of his taking a leſſon or being ſchooled by ſome one; he could wiſh the member to ſay what he meant by that With reſpect to his having affected or diſcovered information, the member himſelf ſeems to affect a good deal on his part, and he would never blame him for that: he could wiſh to ſee every man attentive to the ſubject and acquainted with it. He would blame no man for a difference of judgment with him; it was the want of truth and candour in this member he had always blamed.

All he had in view at preſent was to poſtpone the queſtion until the people could maturely judge of it: if then it appeared to be the ſenſe of the ſtate, he would come forth, and with chearfulneſs ſupport it—for there was a diſtinction between ſenſe and voice, and his meaning when he uſed the terms muſt have been underſtood by the Houſe. Men ſpeak oftentimes without having thought at all, nay thoſe ſometimes ſpeak moſt who think leaſt: there is a difference therefore between voice and ſenſe.

If on due conſideration or thought the people ſhall be in favour of this bill, the member at the next ſeſſions will have the triumph of having this farther ſanction to ſupport him, and he would congratulate him on it—but he was well convinced the people had never yet underſtood the ſubject or perceived the reſult and conſequence of the meaſure.—It was not his way to diminiſh the character or diminiſh the credit or the abilities of any man.

Mr. Findley obſerved he would wiſh the member had always replied in the ſame manner, and was under obligations to him for the preſent.

Mr. Morris obſerved the gentleman (Mr. Findley) complained that the ſame arguments which were urged on the former occaſion were again brought forward, but he would juſt aſk what they had been liſtening to? Was not the whole of what the member (Mr. Findley) had ſaid, repetition? Has he offered any thing new?——Not that there is any originality or propriety in ſuch repetition, any further than that it may not be neceſſary, and in the caſe before us I believe it is totally ſo; for the queſtion is not upon the principles of the meaſure but merely the poſtponement. Again, it muſt appear the more unneceſſary if the Houſe ſhould determine to proceed with the bill, for then I apprehend we ſhall have to travel this ground over again, or ſhould the Houſe acquieſce in the poſtponement when hereafter it ſhall come before us, no doubt but the gentlemen will entertain us with a recital of the ſame round of argumentation or reaſoning—this is unavoidable, and muſt be done if ſpoke to at all, becauſe it only admits of one poſition, and the queſtion will ever be, ſhall we adopt it or not? But to recur to the queſtion before us; we ſhould agree to the motion of poſtponement. Firſt, becauſe the conſtitution requires it of us: all bills of a public nature ſhould be laid over at leaſt one ſeſſions. Now this bill not only originated in this ſeſſion but it is no more than ſix days ſince it was brought in, and now we are going to enact it into a law, when no good reaſon has been given or ſufficient neceſſity ſhewn to authoriſe this haſty procedure. No, the gentleman himſelf ſays that he would have the members look round and enquire into the ſituation of the people and thereby diſcover the policy of the meaſure: I ſay the ſame thing, then let gentlemen have time to look round and conſult their conſtituents. I have no doubt but this meaſure is evidently the intereſt of thoſe who have to pay for patenting their land, and that this claſs of people have generally applied for its adoption.

But it is equally evident that it is not the intereſt of thoſe who have nothing of this kind to pay. Seeing that it is the ſituation of the buſineſs at preſent, it muſt be clear that there is a neceſſity of poſtponing in order that due information may be had, and this of itſelf is a ſtrong and ſufficient reaſon to induce the members to let the buſineſs lie over until next ſeſſions. If they do ſo, and come back after the receſs well informed and convinced that the general intereſt of the people requires the law ſhould be paſſed, I will not then give it a moment's oppoſition; but till then I ſhall endeavour to ſhew the ruinous conſequences which I apprehend will flow from the meaſure. If it ſhould be determined not to poſtpone, we have then to go into argument, and I confeſs for my own part that I have not been able to compare the laws, examine the nature of the debt, and prepare myſelf to judge or decide: therefore as I profeſs myſelf not ſufficiently informed, and as no doubt but many other members are in an equally uninformed ſtate, this muſt appear an additional reaſon for letting the buſineſs lie over. It is only time that is aſked, let us then have time: if the law is good it will not ſuffer by inveſtigation, therefore let time be given to examine it—if it is bad, time may diſcover it—then let time be given to prevent an evil.

Mr. Findley juſt roſe to explain what Mr. Morris ſeemed to miſunderſtand. When he ſaid that the members ſhould look round and ſee the ſituation of the country, and enquire how their conſtituents would be affected by the preſent meaſure——He meant only that gentlemen ſhould conſult their own minds and ſearch their memory, not that it was neceſſary to go home for information.

Mr. Morris ſeeing the debate had become ſo general and deſultory, and was not properly confined to the motion, would, if he was joined by four members, call the queſtion at once, by ſtanding up in their places.

Whereupon Meſſrs. Lilly, Wynkoop, Lowry and Wheeler roſe,

But it was obſerved that there was no intention of precluding debate provided gentlemen would confine themſelves to the queſtion of poſtponement.

Mr. Whitehill wiſhed to add ſome obſervations, but it was difficult to be ſo circumſcribed: he tho't it impoſſible almoſt to ſpeak on the preſent queſtion without going a little into the general arguments.

We are told that it is unconſtitutional, but when we come to conſider we are to take up buſineſs according to our own opinions of the nature of the caſe, and as the neceſſity appears to the houſe ſo will it act. Now the neceſſity of paſſing this law before we adjourn the preſent ſeſſion is ſo clear and ſo ſtrong to me, that I am at no loſs in deciding that it is wiſe to paſs the bill immediately, and this diſcretion is veſted in us by the conſtitution, ſo that there is no breach of the conſtitution on the preſent occaſion—for as we have the power to judge ſo have we the power to act in this ſpeedy way. Now when I conſider the ſituation of the ſtate, and conſider the advantage of paſſing it now, and conſider the diſadvantage of poſtponement, I am at no loſs how to determine.

We are at preſent involved in a heavy debt, and it is neceſſary that we go through to diſcharge it, for we are obliged to do it at one time or another: this debt was juſtly contracted, and not having money to pay it we pledged our credit---credit we know is the next reſource when money has failed. Now if we don't ſupport this credit it weakens, and when weakened but a little it will ſoon be ſunk: a delay on this occaſion will tend to weaken it, and in the end the happineſs and proſperity of Pennſylvania may be deſtroyed.

The intereſt upon our load of debt is very heavy: ought we not therefore to reduce the principal, that ſo the intereſt may be lightened. There is the debt due the proprietors of 130,000l. ſterling hanging heavy upon us and not in the way of being diſcharged, but accumulating by the intereſt we are to pay: this is a very preſſing call, and ought we not to get the other out of the way that we may turn our attention to the diſcharge of this? The exceſs which will remain by reducing the principal will form a grand ſinking fund, by which we ſhall be enabled to diſcharge that debt as well as others: Great Britain reduces her enormous debt by the ſame means. It is ſaid that the money of 1781 is not all redeemed, but the ſmall ſum of that which is outſtanding is not to confine ſo large a fund as this. It is ſaid we ſhould give time to obtain information, but does not every member come forward as well informed now as if he had 12 months more to conſider of it? the meaſure has been a long time agitated, then why any longer delay? ſurely no good argument has been urged for it; that of waiting for information is none. The people ſhew now an ardent deſire to pay, and only wiſh that the means be moſt proper & eaſy to them and moſt honorable to the ſtate. Let us look over their delinquency in ſilence; let us encourage the ſpirit which prevails and receive the benefit. I hope therefore the meaſure will produce be a very ſmall minority that will object to the bill.

Mr. Logan eſteemed this as a conſtitutional queſtion, and thought its deciſion would ſerve to ſhew the people who were the friends of that ſyſtem and who were not: the words of the conſtitution were, "To the end that laws before they are enacted may be more maturely conſidered and the inconvenience of haſty determinations as much as poſſible prevented, *all bills of a public nature* ſhall be printed *for the conſideration of the people* before they are read in general aſſembly the laſt time for debate & amendment, and, except on occaſions of *ſudden* neceſſity, ſhall not be paſſed into laws until the next ſeſſions of aſſembly." Now no ſufficient reaſon had been given why it ſhould not go forward till the next ſeſſions; there was no *ſudden neceſſity*, nor indeed no neceſſity that would juſtify this breach of the conſtitution, as no neceſſity would warrant a deviation from the charter of Pennſylvania but the imminent danger to which the welfare or ſafety of the ſtate was expoſed. Now nothing of this kind was pretended, therefore he hoped the friends of the conſtitution would oppoſe this flagrant violation of it.——For his part he had only given his vote for the bill in order that it might be ſubmitted to the conſideration of the people, and if it was found upon due information to be proper he ſhould then agree to paſs it, but at preſent it was highly improper to proceed.

Mr. Kennedy wiſhed to ſubjoin an obſervation or two to thoſe already made by the gentlemen on that ſide of the Houſe. Some had called the preſent proceeding in this meaſure unconſtitutional: they had aſſerted this repeatedly, and other gentlemen have aſſerted that it is not unconſtitutional, ſo that the aſſertions are balanced by each other.

But what the gentleman means by aſſerting that it is unconſtitutional he was at a loſs to know, becauſe he had not defined what made it ſo: had he done this, the members would have been ſatisfied that it was ſo or they would have been able to anſwer it. It is allowed on all hands that ſome laws may originate, that is the bills may be brought and read over and paſſed in the ſame ſeſſion, when the neceſſity of the caſe requires it. Now let us examine what is intended by the publication of bills as laid down in the conſtitution.——Is it not plain that there are two things, the firſt is that the people at large may have the opportunity to know what buſineſs is before the houſe and how they proceed in the ſame.

The other is to prevent the haſty or premature adoption of any thing in the houſe that might afterwards prove injurious or diſadvantageous to the people at large——Now it is pretty plain and evident that this bill before you has been well conſidered by the people in the ſtate; for the gentlemen who repreſent the people have a pretty general knowledge of the whole buſineſs, which has not been haſtily taken up, for it was a long time laſt ſeſſion under conſideration and was pretty fully debated in the houſe, ſince which the members have been home. Now therefore I ſay when gentlemen who repreſent the people in this houſe come here and have ſufficient evidence to believe that the minds of the people at large are in favor of having this bill paſſed into a law, in my opinion this ſupercedes that part of the conſtitution, to wit, the publiſhing of bills for a certain time and ſuffering them to lay over from one ſeſſion to another.

I don't ſay that every member ſtands well informed on this ſubject, nor do I mean to throw any reflection upon the conduct of gentlemen who are not informed, for I greatly diſlike that kind of behaviour in this houſe, it is not proper on this ſide, and I wiſh that gentlemen would not throw reflections from the other ſide———But I muſt obſerve that it is the duty of gentlemen who are elected by the people to do the buſineſs of the people, to attend to ſuch buſineſs, for they are the ſervants of the people, whoſe buſineſs they ought not to neglect to pay attention to their own private affairs, as a member had ſaid who declared he had not had time to prepare himſelf for the diſcuſſion of the ſubject before us. Why he has not had time he knows beſt but I wiſh for my part to attend to the public buſineſs and not keep it back becauſe I am engaged in my own private concerns.

[Moſt of the gentlemen have examined it thoroughly, for it is not merely this ſeſſions that it has been conſidered: it was fully argued at the laſt ſeſſions and was very well underſtood, and had it been determined to comply with the voice of the people, a bill could then have been brought in and publiſhed, ſo that no objection now could be made to paſſing it into a law. However, notwithſtanding it was not done then, I think now the nature of the caſe is ſuch as abſolutely requires it, and the neceſſity has been well ſhewn by the gentlemen on this ſide who have ſpoken on the occaſion; they have remarked that our ſituation was ſuch that we were under a conſiderable debt, on which the intereſt was accumulating every day, and that there was no ſecurity of raiſing money from this fund to pay it—but it appeared if the bill was paſſed this ſeſſions, that a great quantity of certificats would be brought in on which the intereſt would ceaſe, and in taking this ſinking fund the principal would be gradually reduced, ſo that the gentlemen mentioned by the worthy member from Cumberland might be paid with this unappropriated money, and as this muſt be done one day or another the ſooner it was begun the better—and this mode of payment, by ſtopping or ſettling debts, is the moſt natural and eaſy way to balance accounts, provided the debts are of the ſame nature.

It is alſo neceſſary that this law ſhould be paſſed in the preſent ſeſſions, as the law for the payment of arrears expires in April: if it is neglected or laid over, what are the conſequences which will follow? Theſe people's lands will be ſeized, becauſe the officers will do it as it is their duty, and what are the conſequences if they proceed to ſell them? but where are the people to buy, when we know there is not ſufficient money to pay with, and will the people be content or reſt ſatisfied to ſee their lands and improvements taken from them, the la-

hour of their hands for many and many a day No, they will not ſuffer themſelves to be ruined when their creditor is indebted to them more than they owe; the land too might be ſold in this manner for leſs than the debt, and ſo the State would looſe the difference But it would be right in us to pay a little attention to this queſtion, whether the laws could be executed? No, I do not think they can, for the people will not ſubmit to ſuffer a ſale of their lands while they hold the State indebted to them.

It is wiſdom in all governments to govern in ſuch mild and eaſy manner as not to make the people unhappy, but to govern ſo as to promote frugality and induſtry, and not in ſuch manner as to have them oppoſe the laws and bring the legiſlature into contempt. We know that every new government is weak as to authority, and if weak as to authority, why ſhould it enforce a demand for money, which we know we ſhall have to pay back again! I have heard ſo much repeatedly on this ſubject, that I am well perſuaded we can vote with ſafety for the going forward with the bill.—Really ſo much has been ſaid, not only this day, but before againſt the poſtponing and againſt paſſing it into a law, that I wiſh the Houſe would decide at once; but I am certain that it cannot be ſaid to be unconſtitutional.

Mr. Morris did not intend to riſe again on this ſubject, neither would he, if the ſagacious member who was juſt ſeated, had confined his cold and phlegmatic remarks to the queſtion before them, or had been content to repeat to and again thoſe trifling obſervations or arguments which had fallen from other people. All this, ſays he, I could have borne to heard without emotion, or if uneaſy, it would have only been for the waſte of time he occaſioned; but when he comes forward to reprove me for not devoting the whole of my time to public buſineſs, I muſt ſay that I feel for him the moſt perfect contempt.——The duties which I owe to the public I am reſponſible for to my conſcience and to my conſtituents. I am both capable and know how to acquit myſelf to my conſcience, and I truſt to give ſatisfaction to my conſtituents. As to the wages which I receive for being in this honourable ſtation, I can only ſay that I think them as well and honeſtly earned, as they ever were by that worthy gentleman. So much for his advice.

I obſerve in treating the general queſtion that there is one thing inſiſted upon and argued from, of which I have a mind to take notice: it is that the parties, who are indebted to the State for the arrears, are actually in poſſeſſion of evidence or certificates for ſervice done, or ſurplus furniſhed; but this I do not believe to be the caſe; the intention of the bill I conceive rather is to open a new ſcene of ſpeculation If this is not the object, but merely what is mentioned ſo often, then I hope the Houſe will agree to confine it to that ſingle object, ſo as to prevent the pernicious conſequences of ſpeculation. [He here mentioned an example ſat by Congreſs, of a like diſcrimination, which was not clearly underſtood therefore omitted.] He propoſed to introduce a clauſe to this effect, if it was agreed to go on with the bill, as one means of making the meaſure leſs injurious and unexceptionable.

But he foreſaw that the adoption of this meaſure would effect the ruin of the funding ſyſtem, and end in the deſtruction of our revenues He had no hand in forming that ſyſtem, yet ſince it was adopted, he would never join to deſtroy it, unleſs ſtrong reaſons indeed made it neceſſary. He concluded, if ſufficient reaſons had not already been offered to induce the Houſe to poſtpone them, there never had been ſufficient reaſon given for the moſt ſalutary meaſure any wiſe government ever purſued.

Mr. Fitzſimons ſaid, the members would determine if there was an abſolute neceſſity for going forward with the buſineſs by their vote: thoſe who could reconcile it to their conſcience that ſuch neceſſity did exiſt, might vote againſt paſtponing, but unleſs they ſaw ſtrong reaſons on that ſide, they would vote with him for the queſtion.

Mr. Findley perfectly agreed with Mr. Fitzſimons, but thought the neceſſity was ſo plain, that no gentleman could have a doubt on this head.

Whereupon the queſtion was put, and the yeas and nays were called by Mr. Logan and Mr. Kennedy, and are as follow

YEAS—Meſſrs Will Morris Fitzſimons Clymer Hiltzheimer Gray Robinſon Salter Logan Foulke Wynkoop Chapman Willing Ralſton Evans Thomas Wheelen Lowry Hubley Carpenter M'Conaughy M'Lellan Tyſon Eichelberger Brackenridge Moore Wheeler Riffe 28

NAYS—Upp Moore Work Roſs Schmyſer Lilley Whitehill Bales Kennedy Mitchell Heiſter Kreemer Heiſter Davis Trexler Burkholter Pipper Powell Antis Dale Findley Barr Wright M'Dowell Flannagan Alliſon Phillips Gilchriſt Smith M'Calmont Brown Clark Miley Carſon 34

So the queſtion was loſt, and the Houſe adjourned.

The following was intended for Publication in our Paper of yeſterday, but omitted for want of Time and Room.

To the Honorable MEMBERS *of the* ASSEMBLY *of the State of* PENNSYLVANIA.

Gentlemen

I Hear that you have made it the order of the day for to-morrow to take up a bill you have publiſhed but 4 or 5 days ago, about giving the lands belonging to a number of citizens of this State to the ſettlers at Wioming. The ſubject is certainly of a very delicate nature, and requires more mature deliberation.

When a legiſlative body finds itſelf under the neceſſity of invading private property, the neceſſity ſhould be very apparent indeed, to juſtify their proceedings. The intereſted views and converſations of a few individuals ſhould not be conſidered as the ſenſe of the public, in a matter of ſuch magnitude. Time ſhould be given to the State, to expreſs their ſenſe of ſuch an unuſual ſtretch of legiſlative power, as the circumſtances very rarely occur, which could juſtify ſuch a procedure: at leaſt, the owners of the lands ſhould have time to meet and agree upon ſome repreſentation to you, on ſo important a ſubject; but to publiſh a bill in one week, and enact it into a law in the beginning of the next, to invade the private property of your conſtituents, when it is not practicable for the owners to conſult together upon the ſubject, will, I am afraid, appear to be only an inſult to them, and a palpable evaſion of the conſtitution. The conſequences of ſuch a ſtep muſt appear alarming to every citizen, and dangerous to their property.

It is eaſy for an Aſſembly to inſert plauſible arguments, for laying hold of the private property of an individual, whom they may be pleaſed to repreſent as dangerous to the liberties of the State, while he is allowed to poſſeſs the whole of his property, and then fondly imagine that they would be juſtified in conſiſcating or dividing it among their friends. Does it not ſet aſide our courts of juſtice, or render them perfectly trifling? They are the ſole judges of private property, and have a right to determine whether your conſtitutional power extends to the making of ſuch a law, and therefore of diſallowing ſuch a law, as appears to them to have been made without competent authority, or to be ſubverſive of the fundamental rights of the citizens.

But why would you hurry your judges into ſuch diſagreeable circumſtances as theſe, when you can eaſily prevent them by appointing commiſſioners on the part of the State, to purchaſe the lands from the owners, or their agents, at an equitable price, before you beſtow them to others?

When a State is obliged to diſpoſſeſs a citizen of his property, it is always done with the utmoſt deliberation, and then a generous price is always given, which either will, or ought to ſatisfy the owner, and juſtify the legiſlature in the eyes of the State at large, and without this the precedent is dangerous and alarming.

26 *March*, 1787. *A* CITIZEN.

NAVAL-OFFICE,
Philadelphia, March 21—26.
Inwards Entries.
NONE.
Outwards.

Sloop Nancy, Horton	North Carolina
Molly, Thomſon	New-York
Cleared.	
Ship Liberty, Frears	Liverpool
Brig Patty, Euſtace	Port-au-Prince
Union, White	Salem, N. E.
Phœbe, Aſhmead	Charleſton
Freemaſon, Lyon	ditto
Schooner Maria, Vaughan	Virginia
Sloop Charming Polly, Ellwood	ditto
Suckey, Thomas	Boſton
Dolphin, Bird	New-York
Sally, Edwards	Newbury Port

☞ The Gentlemen compoſing the Light Infantry Company attached to the 3d battalion of militia of the city of Philadelphia, commanded by lieut. colonel Shee, are requeſted to meet at Mr. Haſſel's oppoſite the State-houſe, To-Morrow Evening the 29th inſtant, preciſely at 7 o'clock.

Thoſe Gentlemen who wiſh to join ſaid company, will give in their names to one of its members.

March 28, 1787.

‡‡‡ The Light Infantry Company of the 4th Battalion of Pennſylvania Militia, are requeſted to meet *TO-MORROW EVENING*, at 7 o'clock, at the ſign of the Artillery and Light Infantry Man, the corner of Race and Fifth ſtreets—at which time thoſe gentlemen that wiſh to join ſaid company, are requeſted to make application. March 28.

To-Morrow, the 29th Inſtant,
At 10 o'clock in the Morning—At the
Northern-liberty Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large
Aſſortment of Merchandize,
Conſiſting of—

LAWNS, Kentings. Threads, fine Tapes, ſprigged and plain Muſlins, Caſſimeres, Cloths, &c. &c. for Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion. March 28. 2ſp

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue on *Saturday* the 14th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, at *Benjamin Paſchall's* Tavern, the ſign of the Blue Bell, near Derby, that beautiful and fertile Piece of *Upland and Meadow Ground*, containing 94 acres and a half, with the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, called and known by the name of Boon's Iſland; ſituate, lying and being in Kingſeſs townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia; bounded by land of John Knowles, Andrew Cox, and Andrew Boon, and by Kingſeſs and Boon's creeks; a plan of which may be ſeen at the ſheriff's office and place of ſale: taken in execution as late the eſtate of William Boon, deceaſed, and Rebecca his widow, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Old *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—All that Lot of Ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets; containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length or depth ſeventy ſeven feet; bounded northward by Lombard ſtreet aforeſaid; eaſtward by a 4 feet alley; ſouthward by ground of Chriſtian Gulielma Gaſkell, and others, and weſtward by ground now or late of Edward Shippen (on which lot their is an old ruinous, three ſtory houſe); ſubject to a ground rent of 4l. ſterling per annum, payable to William Davis, his heirs and aſſigns forever: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate and property of Enoch Boon and Margaret his wife, John Seyfir and Chriſtiana his wife, & Mizie Taylor, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

FIRST NOTICE.
In the Caſe of Anthony Cadwalader Morris,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Anthony Cadwalader Morris*, of the county of Philadelphia, grazier and drover; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Thurſday* the 29th day of March, inſtant; on *Thurſday* the 19th day of April next, and on *Tueſday* the 8th day of May following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the *State-houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; at the ſecond of the ſaid mettings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkins's-alley, *March* 26, 1787. 28 18.25

IF *William Saunders*, who came from England ſome time ago and is ſuppoſed to be in this city, will call on the Printers, he may hear of ſomething to his advantage. Philad. March 21. 4t1aw

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the ſubſcriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requeſted to pay charges and take them away.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.
ep1m March 27

FOR SALE,

The Sloop *Dolphin*,

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new veſſel very well fitted, having juſt returned from her ſecond voyage. Paper money of Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a conſiderable time on approved ſecurity.

WANTED—A perſon well acquainted with the Art of making Glaſs of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to

March 27. w&tf JOSEPH BALL.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late *Cornelius Bradford*, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all perſons that have any demands againſt the ſame, are deſired to call on them for ſettlement

Catharine Bradford, Executrix.
William Denning, } Executors
William C. Bradford, }

New York, March 20 1787.

WINES
(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock of the vintage 1745—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15 ep1m

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms for Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon }
Green } *TEAS*
Bloom }
Singlo }
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwftf

THE Honorable the Legiſlature having directed that the Public Accounts of the Officers of the State of Pennſylvania ſhould be Printed for the Uſe of the Citizens thereof: Information is hereby given, That thoſe Citizens who may wiſh to be informed of the Revenues collected in this State, and the Application of the ſame, as well as of the Situation of the Accounts of Individual Officers employed in collecting or paying Public Monies, may be furniſhed therewith *Gratis*, by ſending or applying for them, or any of them, at this Office.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller-General's Office, Philadelphia, March 12, 1787. 1awtf

THIS is to give notice, that I inform all perſons not to truſt *Mary Taylor*, on my account, from this date, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, for ſhe has a huſband in the country.

March 16. *GODFREY TAYLOR*.

An INVENTORY.

WITH conſcience void of ill intent,
With thoughts to all mankind well meant;
With that religion in my heart,
(With grace) may ſave my better part;
With ſpirit that does more rejoice,
With giving once, than taking twice;
With heart that feels for others woes,
With mind that would thoſe ills oppoſe;
With human frame, that (Nature ſaith)
Withholds long life, and ſpeedy death;
With health enough to earn my bread,
With thanks I am not idly fed,
With habit to plain and wholeſome food,
With appetite to find it good;
With human frailties not the leaſt,
With deteſtation of the paſt,
With juſt enough, or perhaps more,
(With care) will keep the bailiff from door;
With thanks to God, for bleſſings ſent,
With reaſon good I am content;
With ſtoic heed of ſcorning frown,
With chearful cup their pride I drown;
With temperance my courſe I ſteer,
With rudder of celeſtial fear;
With this my lot I ſit and ſleep,
With ſmall concern who riches reap.

ANECDOTE.

THE celebrated Michael Angelo having received ſome inſult from one of the cardinals of Rome, in revenge, painted a moſt ſtriking likeneſs of his enemy, and placed him among the damned ſuffering the torments of hell. The ſatire had its effect. It was the topic of general admiration and merriment. The cardinal, ſtung with the bitterneſs of the caricature, complained to his Holineſs. Pope LEO was too much a lover of the fine arts to gratify the cardinal's deſire, and he therefore told him, that he had it not in his power to puniſh the offender. "If (ſaid he) the inſult had been laid in heaven, or the earth, or even in purgatory, I could perhaps have redreſſed you, for I have ſomething to ſay in all theſe places, but I have no intereſt in hell."

Philadelphia, March 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the MILITIA of the City of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties of ſaid City, and the diſtrict of Southwark, the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, that they are to meet and exerciſe under their reſpective Officers on the following days, viz.

In Companies, on the 23d and 30th of April.
The Artillery and
Firſt battalion, on the 7th of May.
Second battalion, on the 8th of May.
Third battalion, on the 9th of May.
Fourth battalion, on the 10th of May.
Fifth battalion, on the 11th of May.
Sixth battalion, on the 14th of May.

WILLIAM HENRY Lieutenant of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia. 3w.

For Charleſton.
The Ship Philadelphia,
Mathew Strong, Maſter;

TO ſail the 5th of April. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, junr. or JAMES & SHOEMAKER

Who have for ſale, Madeira and Fayal wines, dry white lead in barrels and kegs, beef, coffee, lignum vitæ, a few boxes low priced Iriſh linens, and a quantity of Carolina ſoal leather, hides, indigo and rice.

Philad. March 27, 1787. eptf

Wanted to Rent,

A Genteel Dwelling Houſe for a private family, retired from buſineſs. Alſo wanted a woman of good character that perfectly underſtands taking care of children, handling her needle, making paſtry occaſionally. Apply to the printers. eop4t.

MISSING

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never been made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavernkeeper, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1ſt day of May next, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to preſent them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD, } Executors.
SETH WILLIS, }

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 1w1M

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *William Rigden*, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers, that they may be ſettled; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to *Preſley Blakiſton*, or } Executors
March 21. *William Pettzs*. }

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Marcus Diederich Waſſer*, late of this city merchant, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on or before the 1ſt day of May next; and thoſe haveing demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to preſent them without delay.

PETER BORGER, *Executor*.

Alſo, for Sale at his Store, the following Articles, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for Caſh, Produce or ſhort Credit, viz.

A quantity of chintzes and calicoes
Muſlins
Linens and diapers
Sattins
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Beſt claret in boxes and caſks
Swediſh iron
Crucibles of the beſt quality from No 4 to 18
A few crates of queen ware, plain and enamelled
Empty quart bottles and travelling caſes
German books of the beſt authors, by the ſett
Manufactured tobacco, plug, pigtail, and in carots
A quantity of 2 and 3 buſhel bags.

March 5 1awtf

WANTED,

A Genteel three ſtory brick Houſe, in Front or Second ſtreet, between Chesnut and Arch-ſtreet; and to purchaſe a good pair of Horſes for a carriage, as alſo a genteel ſaddle Horſe. Enquire of the printers. *March* 5 1awtf

TO BE SOLD,
The FOLLOWING

LOTS of GROUND,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Eſtate of ABEL JAMES,
Situate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid. This lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No 4. On this lot is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforeſaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and weſtward by the croſs road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground, and on the north and ſouth by lots No 8, 12 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No 11 and on the weſt by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houſes, the one of brick, two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame houſe, two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

Theſe three upland lots No 17, 18 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the weſt by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no-Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and weſt by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30 containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31 containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, eſquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker.

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 73 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforeſaid or altogether as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front ſtreet, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings: to whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city; bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire, and on the eaſt by a thirty feet lane leading from the ſaid South ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1 2 perches, fronting on ſaid South ſtreet and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling houſes on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

No 15 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtwardly by land of Samuel Powell, eſquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court houſe, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No 1 and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the ſouthward of No 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounding weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wiſſahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Truſtees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787 m&w.

TO BE SOLD BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock,

near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet.
March 5 w&ſtf

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the ſign of the *BUCK*; well calculated for buſineſs, the houſe being large and roomy; ſituated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front ſtreet, two doors below Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Nov. 7.* wtf.
A *BILLIARD TABLE* to be ſold. Enquire as above.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March 23, 1787.*

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

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Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion townſhip, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately poſſeſſed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the ſame principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be ſupplied with patterns to ſuit the fancy of their cuſtomers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with ſatisfaction the fruits of their domeſtic induſtry. Pattern books to be ſeen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, near the coffee houſe, and Young and M'Culloch, bookſellers, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his ſtore at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a ſufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d per yard, 1000 5d. 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all ſalt water ſtains aken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, ſtockings, &c. ſ&w3m
Lower Merion, Printfield, March 6, 1787.

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road, about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on ſaid place are two ſmall brick houſes and a frame barn. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF, in Water, between Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia. *March 1.* w&ſtf.

To be Let for a Term of Years,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt). The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwſt1A

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks
Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Hartley* and *Potts*, being diſſolved by mutual conſent—They deſire all perſons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment to either *James Hartley* or *David Potts*; and thoſe who have any demands againſt them, are requeſted to call for payment.

JAMES HARTLEY,
DAVID POTTS.

James Hartley has removed to the north ſide of Arch ſtreet, mid-way between Front and Second ſtreets—Where he has for ſale, Swediſh and American Bar Iron, mail Rods, Caſtings, German, Engliſh and American Steel, &c.

David Potts continues to carry on Buſineſs at the ſame Store lately occupied by Hartley and Potts.
Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6w1aw

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787.

Scheme of the Fourth Claſs of the

Pennſylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the ſecond Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15.000 Dols.	15 000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8.000	8,000
2		5 000	10,000
4		3.000	12,000
6		1,000	6.000
40		500	20 000
150		100	15 000
350		50	17.500
1260		25	31.500
1815	Prizes:		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100 000
Brought from 1ſt Claſs,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20 000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.
Philadelphia, Wedneſday March 21, 1787.
On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or laſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery, on the ſecond Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the ſaid Claſs be ſold, excepting to ſuch perſons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Claſs; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the ſpace of ſix Weeks from this Day.

Extract from the Minutes,
James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun Sec'ry.

FRESH

Red & White Clover,

and Timothy Graſs Seeds;
Likewiſe—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, braſs ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, ſadlers' tacks, ſilvered ſtaples and plates, bridle bitts, ſtirrup irons, files and raſps, plane irons, braſs cocks, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, eye-handled ſpades and ſhovels, Devonſhire ditto, deſk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, braſs warming pans, ſhoemakers tools, ſmiths viſes and rubbers, Turkey oil ſtones, 8 by 10 window glaſs, iron pots and ſkillets, braſs and iron kettles, ſad irons, locks and hinges of various ſorts and ſizes, bellows of different qualities, ſteel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his ſtore, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, ſenior, deceaſed, on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and next door but one to Black horſe-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a ſtout, healthy negro boy, to be diſpoſed of by ſaid Zane.

Likewiſe a Chair Houſe to be rented.
3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&ſtf.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Juſt Imported, and now ſelling by

Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,
A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.
December 8 w&ſtf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, nearly oppoſite the *Old Ferry*—An

Aſſortment of Goods,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe:
CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearſkins
Frizes
Coarſe and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worſted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linBens and ſheetings
Harſeilles quilting imities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other ſilk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muſlin ditto
Fine book muſlin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduaſoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & ſtraw Leghorn hats
Threads of all ſorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twiſt buttons
German ſteel
Shot
Beſt Dutch cordage aſſorted
Window glaſs of various ſizes
Writing and poſt paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, ſinglo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in caſes of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Beſt Holland Geneva in caſes
Snakeroot.

Alſo—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ſtf

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To be Let for a Term of Years,
(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; ſituate at the corner of Pine and Fifth ſtreets; ſuitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of
March 9 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, March 29, 1787. [No. 2543.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning, the 29th Inſtant,
At 10 o'clock in the Morning—At the
Northern-liberty Auction-Store,
Will commence the Sale of a Large
Aſſortment of Merchandize,
Conſiſting of—

LAWNS, Kentings. Threads, fine Tapes, ſprigged and plain Muſlins, Caſſimers, Cloths, &c. &c. for Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion.

March 29. 2ſp

C. Febiger & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Thurſday the 29th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at John Heſſer's tavern, near the premiſes, the following Houſes and Lots, or pieces of Ground, ſituate in Beggars-town, and Germantown townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and about 9 miles from the city of Philadelphia, viz

No. 1. A Lot or piece of Ground, containing about one acre, on which is erected a Stone Meſſuage, two Stone Stores, Stone Salt-Houſe, Stone Barn and one Frame ditto, adjoining land of John Stars, Jacob Fiſher and Jacob Weiſs.

No. 2. A Lot or piece of Ground, containing about 32 acres, twelve acres whereof are Woodland, and the remainder meadow and ploughland; adjoining lands of Thomas Davis, and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Land, containing about three acres, adjoining the Great Road, and lands of Richard Johnſon and Jocob Welker, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Matthias Genſell, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To-Morrow Morning,
Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock.

A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday the 31ſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the premiſes, ſituate in Strawſburg and Bart townſhip, a certain *Plantation* and *Tract of Land*, with a log dwelling houſe, barn and ſtables, containing 208 acres, adjoining lands of Iſaac Ferree, Andrew Frank, John Smith, and others; late the property of Samuel Jackſon, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOHN MILLER, Sheriff.

Lancaſter, March 3, 1787.

On Monday Next,
Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh
Aſſortment of Merchandize.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

For Public Sale,
By *Lawrence Campbell*, at his *Vendue-Store*, on *Thurſday* the 12th of April next,

EIGHT Years Leaſe of a Brew-Houſe in Charleſton, South Carolina, late the property of Mr. John Brunton, deceaſed. The Brewery is in compleat repair, and poſſeſſion may be given immediately to the purchaſer.

Alſo for ſale at the ſame Place, a quantity of Caſk, empty Bottles and Hops.

Henry Smerdon,
John Parker, } Adminiſtrators.

Charleſton, *March* 14. 6ſp

On Tueſday the 17th of April next,
and the following Days, until the whole be ſold,
Will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue,
Upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the townſhip of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Cheſter, commonly known by the name of *Birdſborough*. Theſe lands conſiſt of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, ſome of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in ſuch manner as to accommodate the different purchaſers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities ſuitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be ſent to ſome of the moſt public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular deſcription of them will be inſerted in the Engliſh and German Newſpapers as ſoon as poſſible.

Alſo—Two-third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; ſituate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottsgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a ſucceeding advertiſement.

Philadelphia, March 1. JOHN NIXON. eptIA

This Morning,
Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—Some ſuperfine and common broadcloths, caſſimers, ſagathies, threads, ribbons, fine tapes, twiſt, kenting, gauzes, chip hats, with a number of other articles, for Paper Money.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock.

C. FEBIGER & CO. Auctioneers.

Will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue,
To-Morrow, the 30th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premiſes,

ABOUT 250 acres of Land; ſituate in Coventry townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; conſiſting of moſt excellent meadow, arable, and woodland; being part of the plantation whereon *Thomas Potts*, eſquire, deceaſed, lately lived: the land may be divided into Lots, ſo as to accommodate purchaſers. Sold purſuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court of ſaid county, by

SAMUEL POTTS,
and BENJAMIN JACOBS, } Adminiſtrators.

N. B. The Lands may be viewed upon application to the tenant on the premiſes, any time previous to the day of ſale. *March* 29. eoptf

Philadelphia, March 15. 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 31ſt inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—All the Right, Title, Intereſt and Property of *Samuel Garrigues*, of, in and to the following Meſſuages, Lots of Land and Ground-rents, ſituate, lying and being in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, viz. All that pleaſant country ſeat called *Hartsfield Hut*; ſituate about one mile from the city, and nigh Fourth ſtreet, containing about 10 acres, 7 and 3-4 of which are ſubject to a ground-rent of £.1 5 0 per acre, per annum, to which is annexed a claim on 9 acres of land, formerly held as part of the eſtate of Daniel Pegg, deceaſed, (which, with the aforeſaid 10 acres makes, in the whole, 19 acres of land). On ſaid place is a one ſtory brick houſe, a frame tenement, a barn, a good garden well planted with choice fruit trees.

Alſo, ſeveral Ground-Rents, and 123 Lots, fronting on Front, Second, and New-Market ſtreets, &c. a particular deſcription and plan of which may be ſeen at the Sheriff's Office and place of ſale: taken in execution as the property of the aforeſaid Samuel Garrigues, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12*ſ* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 eptIM

MR. *PEALE* being deſirous of *pleaſing the numerous children of Philadelphia*, gives this further notice; that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that thoſe parents who purchaſe tickets for themſelves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for thoſe under twelve years of age.

FOR SALE.

A New Print in Mezzotinto,
Taken from the Original Portrait of his excellency
Benjamin Franklin, L. L. D, F. R. S.

THIS print is offered to the public as a ſpecimen of the ſize and manner of a ſeries of prints, which the ſubſcriber (if he finds ſufficient encouragement) means to execute from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages. Subſcriptions are now ſolicited for a print of that diſtinguiſhed friend to America, the Marquis de la Fayette, which will be ready for delivery early in next month.

The advantage that ſubſcribers will have (beſides giving ſupport to an arduous undertaking) will be the certainty of getting the firſt impreſſions.

The ſubſcriber does not intend to take off any proof* prints more than is neceſſary to compleat each plate, then the names titles, &c. will be engraved, and the firſt impreſſions given to the ſubſcribers according to the dates of their ſubſcribing.

The price of the above print compleatly framed in a double oval frame, the inner frame gilt, is two dollars, or one dollar for the print. A proper allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity to ſell again.

C. W. PEALE,
Corner of Third and Lombard ſtreets

* In London it is a common practice to take off a conſiderable number of proofs, which are ſold for double the price that is put on the print after the letters are engraved, of ſuch eſtimation with connoiſſeurs are the firſt impreſſions, and in mezzotinto prints the differences are moſt diſtinguiſhable, as thoſe plates are ſoon worn out. March 27. 3tawtf.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners, Poſſeſſors and Occupiers of Land within the diſtrict of *Wicacoa Meadow Company*, that their Annual Election for the Choice of five Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Houſe of *John Raſer*, in Third ſtreet, the ſign of the Bunch of Grapes, on the ſecond Day of April next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

March 19 4t. ISAAC JONES, *Treaſurer.*

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Retailers of Spiritous Liquors and others of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are indebted to this Commonwealth for Exciſe, of three months ſtanding, that payment muſt be made of the ſame on or before the 10th day of April next, as no further Indulgence can or will be given.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1787. 3taw3w

Three Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS ſome perſons have lately laid down in ſeveral of the ſtreets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offenſive to the inhabitants, *Quantities of Filth* out of neceſſaries. Any perſon that will give information to the Street Commiſſioners, at the Court-houſe, on any Tueſday or Friday Evenings, of the perſon or perſons that have ſo offended, or ſhall ſo offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, ſhall receive the above Reward

By Order of the Board

March 15. 3taw GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ. }

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the ſubſcriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requeſted to pay charges and take them away.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.
March 27
ep1m

A Wet Nurſe with a good Breaſt of MILK, wants a PLACE: ſhe can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. 3teop

WINES
(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. ep1m

TO BE SOLD BY
Levi Hollingſworth,
At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Seneca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY
Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks
Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazieletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

For Briſtol,
The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
Walter Kerr, Maſter;

A Conſtant trader; now lying at William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet; has genteel accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient diſpatch. A conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fiſher*, at their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Front ſtreets.

March 1 thw?tf.

For Charleſton.
The Ship Philadelphia,
Mathew Strong, Maſter;

TO ſail the 5th of April. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, junr. or JAMES & SHOEMAKER

Who have for ſale, Madeira and Fayal wines, dry white lead in barrels and kegs, beef, coffee, lignum vitæ, a few boxes low priced Iriſh linens, and a quantity of Carolina ſoal leather, hides, indigo and rice.

Philad. March 27, 1787. eptf

A *QUANTITY* of
SALTED HIDES,
Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,
At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, ſituate in Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the City Vendue Store: it is three ſtories in Front and five in Water ſtreet, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent ſtands for buſineſs. Any ſpecies of money, bank ſtock or public ſecurities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Alſo, to be Let—A Houſe in Third ſtreet, below Cheſnut ſtreet, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton. Apply to

March 24 ſ&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

TO BE LET,

A Plantation, containing 60 acres; ſituate at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the ſubſcriber in Second below Dock ſtreet. *JONATHAN MIFFLIN.*

N. B. A Quantity of HAY for Sale.

March 17 mthw

TO BE LET,

THE Manſion-Houſe of the late William Logan, deceaſed, now in the tenure of William Bingham, eſq; on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three ſtories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extenſive back buildings, a large Garden, Green houſe, Coach-houſe and Stable for 6 horſes, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the beſt houſes in this city. Apply to

March 1. 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious
HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

TO BE LET, A

LARGE and commodious Houſe in Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to BATHOLOMEW WISTAR or REUBEN HAINES. *March* 15. 3tawtf

Tobe Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finiſhed STORES, on the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

A MILLER

Who is a perfect maſter of the buſineſs, and can be well recommended, is wanted: his wages will be generous.

A quantity of ſeaſoned merchantable Pine and Cedar Boards, and ſome half-price ditto, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printers. March 21. 3taw

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to acquaint his friends in particular, and the public in general, that on the 1ſt of April next, he propoſes opening a STORE, where he intends carrying on the BOTTLING BUSINESS, in all its branches, where may be had, bottled cyder, porter, ale, beer, &c of the very firſt quality. Merchants and others may have their wines, liquors, &c. refined and attended to on the ſhorteſt notice, and with the greateſt punctuality by applying to their very humble ſervant,

S. GREEN,

In Walnut ſtreet, one door from the corner of Front ſtreet, ſouth ſide. eop3t

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon ſituate on the bank of Front and Water ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles*, in Walnut ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets. ef

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,

SUNDRY Lots the ſouth eaſt corner of Race and Tenth ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe a part of ſaid lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Cheſnut, near Third ſtreet.

March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT valuable Griſt-Mill, Dwelling Houſe and Plantation (part of the eſtate of John Vanderen) ſituate on Wiſſahickon creek and the river Schuylkill, about 6 miles from the city. The Plantation contains near 300 acres, on which are three tenements that may be let ſeparate from the mill, with a ſuitable quantity of land to accommodate each tenant. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers,

Robert Towers,
John Donnaldſon,
Owen Jones, junr.
Caleb Carmalt, } Truſtees of *J. Vanderen's* Eſtate.

Philadelphia, March 8. 3tawtf

To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the Fountain Inn, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia Feb. 1 1787. 3awt

Half a Guinea Reward.

LOST on Friday evening the 23d inſtant, ſuppoſed between Walnut and Pine, in Second ſtreet, a *SILVER WATCH*, with gilt Minute and Hour Hand; Maker's Name *Wintmills*, London, No. 9318. Whoever has found the ſame, and will return it to the Printers, ſhall have the above Reward. March 26

Meſſrs. DUNLAP and CLAYPOOLE,

You are requeſted to inſert the following in your next Packet, which will oblige a number of your readers, and particularly your friend,

Z.

AS a great deal of pains is taken by ſome perſons to invalidate the account given by Sarah Wilſon, of a moſt horrid deſign formed againſt her life at the houſe of David Waggoner, in the beginning of January laſt, and ſome unintentional miſrepreſentation of the ſame account, occaſioned in ſome, probably by, an imperfection of their memory in repeating what they had heard, it therefore appears proper that the truth of the facts ſhould be made public; but the copy of the narrative in my hands not being ſo accurate as one I have ſeen, ſome particulars are therefore unavoidably omitted, though nothing that is material to the main ſubject. To thoſe who know Sarah Wilſon, and have no improper attachment to the followers of Jemimah Wilkinſon, there is no neceſſity to ſay any thing to induce them to give full credit to the following account; but as ſhe is not known to all who will read this, it is therefore proper to aſſure the world, that ſhe is a woman of unqueſtionable veracity, and of good underſtanding.

" On the fourth of January, 1787, being at the houſe of David Waggoner, at which time there were divers of the followers of Jemimah Wilkinſon; in the evening they had a meeting for worſhip; after meeting the ſubject of converſation turned upon ſome ſtrange phenomenas that had been ſeen, which appearances I accounted for in a natural way, but my accounting for thoſe things in this way was looked upon by them as impious, and gave them offence, for they ſaid they were a judgment upon the people; I alſo dropped ſome expreſſions which they thought were rather diſreſpectful of their ſociety. Abigail Dayton told me to take care what I ſaid againſt them, for very ſtrange things had happened to people who had talked againſt the FRIEND; that ſudden deaths had happened to ſome, and great misfortune to others, and ſhe mentioned one inſtance in particular, of a man who attempted to preach in the ſame place where the FRIEND had preached, in deriſion to her, but was ſeized with a fit ſoon after, and died in three days; after the above converſation we went to bed. In the room where I ſlept there were two beds, M. B. and Sarah Richards went into one of them, and a young woman who was then of the family, and my daughter Betſey and myſelf, went into the other bed; as M. B. and Sarah Richards had got the beſt bed, I rallied them on their cunning in this reſpect, ſo that I ſuppoſed they were affronted at me, for they got out of bed, and went out of the room ſo quietly that I knew nothing of it until ſome time after; but about the time that I ſuppoſe they left the room Abigail Dayton left the room alſo, and in a little time returned and ſaid, " I am going to make my bed, come and ſleep with me." I aſked her where, on the floor? ſhe replied no, and began to make up the bed which they had left, and informed me they were gone to ſleep in another room, and preſſed me to come and ſleep with her, but I declined to accept her invitation, and there being three of us in one bed, my daughter went in my ſtead, but Abigail Dayton remained ſtill up, and employed herſelf ſometimes at reading and ſometimes at writing until the clock ſtruck one; at length getting up with a candle in her hand, I obſerved her coming on tip-toe towards my bed; I ſhut my eyes and feigned myſelf aſleep, but could diſcover that ſhe held the candle cloſe to my face, which alarmed me; but ſhe retired ſoftly, and went into an apothecary's ſhop adjoining the room, and there ſtaid a conſiderable time; at length ſhe came out, threw the ſnuff of the candle into the chimney, put the candleſtick on the table, again came ſoftly towards my bed and ſtood within half a yard of me, looking ſteadily at me in a ſilent poſture; for altho' the candle was out, yet the moon being about the full, and ſhining clear, I could ſee her very diſtinctly; the ſingularity of her conduct impreſſed me with conſiderable fear, and as ſhe had been a good while in the apothecary's ſhop I began to apprehend ſhe was going to poiſon me, therefore determined to let her know that I was awake and ſaw her; I called her by name; ſhe made me no anſwer, but ſtill ſtood looking at me; I then thought ſhe meant to frighten me by repreſenting a *ſpirit*, and I again called her by her name, but ſhe remained ſilent as before, and began to ſink herſelf down ſoftly towards the floor; upon my obſerving her ſettle down in this ſtrange manner I thought ſhe intended, after ſhe had crouched herſelf down, to ſlip off, and make me believe I had ſeen a *ſpirit*, and as ſhe was cloſe to my bed ſide, I immediately claſped both of my arms around her neck, and called her by her name, and aſked her a queſtion which I feigned, that I might ſay ſomething to her, which queſtion ſhe anſwered, and as ſhe had frightened me by her very odd behaviour, I meant to convey to her my fears under the ſimilitude of a dream, and ſaid unto her, Oh! Friend Dayton, what a dream I had, I dreamed ſomebody was going to poiſon me; but to this ſhe made me no reply, but went down ſtairs, lighted a candle, and came up with it, and after the exchange of a few ſentences, not neceſſary to mention, ſhe undreſſed and went to bed; but not being diſpoſed for ſleep, I lay awake until the clock ſtruck two, and liſtened to know if I could diſcover by her breathing whether ſhe was aſleep or not, and was ſatisfied ſhe was awake, by her frequently giving a hem, which kept me awake with ſome fearful apprehenſions, and thought if I ſhould drop aſleep, ſhe might take me at a diſadvantage, and leſt this ſhould be the caſe I removed my place in the bed, and went to the oppoſite ſide; ſoon after I had removed, a young woman who lived in the family and who had been up making candles until that time came into the room to go to bed, and ſaid " where am I to ſleep;" my fear prompted me to call her to come and ſleep with me, and I aſked her what o'clock it was; ſhe ſaid it was half after two, and complained of being very tired; ſhe laid down in the place which I had left, and the young woman who came to bed with me at the firſt was in the middle, and myſelf next the wall, and having had no ſleep all night, and apprehending myſelf ſafer for ſhifting my place in bed, I turned my face towards the wall and dropt aſleep, and it appeared to me to be about half an hour, when I was awaked by a noiſe like ſomebody ſtrangling; I turned me round and ſaw Abigail Dayton upon the body of the young woman who lay in the place that I had removed from, with one of her hands at the young woman's throat, and the other upon her mouth and noſe, endeavouring to ſtop her breath; the young woman was in a ſound ſleep throwing her head about upon the pillow; upon ſeeing her on the body of this young woman, and as I thought murdering her, inſtead of me, I was very much affrighted, and had a mind at firſt to ſeize her, but was afraid, and therefore called out to her in a ſtern voice and aſked her what buſineſs ſhe had at our bed; upon my calling to her in this manner ſhe immediately let go her hold of the girl, but remained ſtill on the bed, and ſilent as before, but I hallowed out again and jumped up in the bed, upon which ſhe let herſelf ſoftly down the ſide of the bed, and I thought went off on her hands and knees to her own bed, the girls in bed with me both of them awaking, with the noiſe I had made, got up and dreſſed, after which Abigail Dayton came into my bed, endeavoured to pacify me, and attempting to take me into her arms, I jumped out of the bed and told her I would ſooner lay with a ſerpent; ſhe then got up, and dreſſed herſelf; after ſome time Sarah Richards came into the room and aſked me what was the matter, but I was ſo terrified at what I had ſeen that I was afraid to tell her what was the matter with me, and therefore concealed the fact, by ſaying that I had a terrible dream, and this I did out of fear, and requeſted that David Waggoner would take me home, and then I would write a letter to her and inform her of every thing that had happened to me that night; ſhe took me by the hand, and ſaid, Oh! I tremble for thee this night; Abigail Dayton being oppoſite to us winked to her, upon which ſhe left me and went to Dayton, and Dayton whiſpered in her ear; I then went down ſtairs, and the family having got up, preſſed me to tell them what ailed me, which at length I did; we were brought face to face, and I repeated to Dayton in the preſence of ſeveral others in what manner ſhe had acted during the night, and told her ſhe meant to murder me, and then to have my ſudden death repreſented to the world as a judgment from the Almighty upon me; ſhe owned every thing except her choaking of the girl; I replied to her that I did not wonder at her denying that, I did not expect ſhe would be her own condemner. She then ſaid ſhe would leave it to the Lord, to which I replied that I would alſo leave it with him, for that we had a juſt God to deal with, before whom we both ſhould appear to give an account of our actions, and I appealed to him for the truth and ſincerity of what I ſaid. Then David Waggoner and Sarah Richards both ſaid, they believed what I had ſaid was the truth, excepting the latter part, and that I might reſt aſſured that the devil had aſſumed friend Dayton's ſhape to deceive me, and to prejudice me againſt them, and that if he could aſſume the appearance of an Angel of Light, he could as eaſily aſſume the ſhape or appearance of friend Dayton. I thought this ſuch an attempt to impoſe upon my underſtanding, that I replied to them, that I had more charity for the devil than to believe any ſuch thing. Then David ſaid he would call upon the Lord, and that the Lord would anſwer by FIRE, to which I replied, that I would abide by the conſequence. They then ſaid, that when Sarah had a VIEW, ſhe would ſee the whole as it happened. I then deſired David Waggoner to take me home, but he ſaid the roads were ſo bad that it was impoſſible to get along. I then told him, that he ſhould either take Dayton or me away from the houſe, for where ſhe was I would not ſtay. He replied, that I ſhould make myſelf eaſy, that he would take her away; after which he took her to a neighbour's houſe, at the diſtance of about a mile. Before they went off, ſhe came to me to ſhake hands with her, but I told her that ſhaking hands was a token of friendſhip, and that I would not ſhake hands with one who meant my deſtruction, and I treated her with contempt. The ſecond day following Sarah Richards had a VIEW, as they term her fits, but I was not informed of it until ſhe came to, altho' ſhe had lain, as I was afterwards informed, about three hours; but upon my hearing of it I was glad, knowing that if ſhe was really from the Lord, as they pretended, that ſhe muſt have ſeen things as I had repreſented them. After ſhe came to, I was ſent for, but none were permitted to be in the room with us, except David Waggoner and a woman friend, and both of them were kneeling down by the ſide of the bed on which Sarah Richards lay. As ſoon as I went to her, ſhe deſired me to get up on the bed behind her, which I did, and ſhe ſaid to me, I am in a great deal of diſtreſs, and have had a view on thy account, and I ſaw every thing as thee ſaw it, except that it was the devil who had aſſumed friend Dayton's ſhape to deceive thee, and ſhe added, that ſhe ſaw friend Dayton down on her knees clothed in a white robe, appealing unto the Lord for her innocence; and Sarah further ſaid, that ſhe came from the immediate preſence of the Almighty, with a meſſage to me, and warned me to repent, that ſhe ſaw a large field with a grave in it, and that I ſtood with one foot in it, and the other on the brink, after which ſhe ſaw me ſuſpended in the air, and a drop of water hanging over my head, which was the laſt drop of mercy that ever would be offered to me, and it remained a doubt whether I would accept it or not, but if I did accept it, ſhe ſaw David Waggoner with a white robe prepared for me, but that I had let in ſeven devils, and ſhe ſaw an Angel with a flaming ſword ready to cut me in two."

How far it may be proper to take ſome ſerious notice of thoſe people in a judicial way is a matter ſubmitted to the public; but there are ſome circumſtances which give ſufficient ground to ſuſpect that they are a very dangerous people. It is well known they are ever ready to denounce terrible judgments againſt all who oppoſe them, and frequently intimate that ſudden deaths have happened to ſome, and great misfortunes to others who have ſpoken againſt them. It is alſo well known to many, that as they believe Jemimah is Chriſt, ſo they think ſhe knows even their ſecret thoughts; it therefore ſeems reaſonable to infer, that if they have privately taken the life of any perſon, or attempted it, it muſt be with *her* approbation, for they do implicitly obſerve all her directions, and would not dare without *her* conſent to attempt ſo horrid an enterpriſe as that of TAKING AWAY LIFE, when they are known to wait her *will* or *pleaſure* in tranſactions of inferior conſequence and the moſt trifling nature.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 10.

ADVICES from the Hague, dated December 6, ſay it is currently reported here that England has acceded to the maritime armed neutrality.

The Iriſh it ſeems, reliſh the Commercial Treaty as much as the Britiſh; and they ought to do ſo. They madly rejected the Commercial Union lately offered by this country, a circumſtance which they have ſince had reaſon to regret. At preſent they ſeem reſolved to attend to their real intereſt. The government of their iſland is ſtrong and much reſpected. The lord lieutenant is highly received by them, and he in his turn experiences much happineſs in his eminent ſituation. The ready ſupport which the Engliſh miniſtry give to all his meaſures, contributes not a little to his ſatisfaction, and to the ſucceſs of his government.

Account of a remarkable family now at Haſtings, in Suſſex, of the name of Brown.——The father of this very extraordinary family is now 108 years old; he buried his wife at the age of 98 by whom he had 24 children, all twins; ſixteen of theſe were ſons, and the reſt daughters.—Twenty-two of his children are now at home with him. The father meaſures ſix feet two inches high, and is withal luſty; notwithſtanding which, and his great age, he rode from Haſtings to London (which is 63 miles) about ten weeks ago, in one day, upon a horſe he had kept for his own riding for theſe twenty years paſt. The father has lived a life of intemperance for the laſt 50 years, having ſcarcely ever gone to bed ſober; and one ſon follows his ſteps, as he has not been for theſe 15 years free from intoxication in the evening. The father always brought his children up to induſtry, and if he found any of them averſe to work, he ſent them to ſea. There were two of this diſpoſition whom he ſent on board the Royal George, which was loſt, but they both were preſerved by ſwimming upon one plank. The youngeſt of the twenty-four children is upwards of fifty years of age.—He was married to a woman by whom he had eight children, who were all likewiſe twins; but who, with his wife, died within the ſpace of five years.

Extract of a letter from Carthagena, October 29

" The barbarous and not leſs fatal cuſtom of burying the dead in churches, is often the occaſion of a number of victims falling a prey to the ignorance of our foreſathers, and to the culpable neglect of perſons in place, who, having it in their power to remedy this evil, ſuffer it ſtill to ſubſiſt. On the 13th ult. in the parochial church of our Lady of Grace in this city, the grave digger, having got down as far as the laſt ſtep of a vault, to place a coffin, unable to guard againſt, or withſtand the fœtid vapor that exhaled from the contagious ſpot, fell down dead; another man, haſtening to ſave the former, if poſſible, was ſo far ſuffocated as to loſe every appearance of animation.

" Notwithſtanding ſo dreadful a cataſtrophe, a third ventured on the dangerous attempt of reſcuing, if poſſible, his two companions. This he performed with ſuch expedition, that he eſcaped the infection, and brought out the two perſons who had preceded him, the firſt was paſt recovery, but the uſual remedies were, after a long proceſs, ſucceſsfully employed in reviving the ſecond.

" This is the fifth inſtance of a like misfortune within this city only, and we ſincerely hope this will be the laſt, as the magiſtrates at the head of our police can no longer ſuffer ſo fatal a practice to be continued without bringing in queſtion their humanity and patriotiſm."

Can it be ſurpriſing, ſays a correſpondent, that the number of ſharpers and ſwindlers ſhould be thought ſo great, when all claſſes of men walk about ſkulking under flapped hats, like condemned felons, ſo that there is no diſtinguiſhing between the thief and the gentleman! When appearances are diſregarded, it is no wonder that reſpect ceaſes, and character ſuffers.

There is a common expreſſion made uſe of at cards, viz. the Nine of Diamonds, being generally called the Curſe of Scotland, which appellation has been lately accounted for in the following manner. The arms of Packer, ſays one, being Nine Diamonds, or lozenges, conjoined; and colonel Packer (who is ſaid to have been on the ſcaffold when Cha. I. was beheaded, and afterwards commanded in Scotland, where he acted with great ſeverity) bearing thoſe arms, they might, by a very eaſy metonymy, be called the Curſe of Scotland; and from this circumſtance the card alluded to, which bears a very near reſemblance to them in ſhape, have acquired, and ever ſince retained, this diſtinction. Alluſions, in old writers, to family arms, are not unfrequent. Shakeſpeare, in the Second Part of Henry VI. makes the duke of York call the earl of Warwick, Bears, from their creſt:—

" Call hither to the ſtake my two brave Bears,
That, with the very ſhaking of their chains,
They may aſtoniſh theſe fell barking curs:
Bid Salſbury and Warwick come to me."

And afterwards Old Clifford ſays to the Earl of Warwick,

" Might I but know thee by thy houſe a badge,

—When Warwick replies,

" Now, by my father's badge, old Nevil's creſt,
The rampant Bear, chain'd to the ragged ſtaff,
This day I'd wear aloft my burgonet."

Another writer ſays, he has heard that it refers to the arms of Dalrymple, which are Or, on a fal. tive Azure nine Lozenges, of the field; and that Lord Stair (a famous hero of that family) was the Curſe of Scotland.

A third aſcribes it to the following circumſtance: When the duke of York, a little before his ſucceſſion to the crown, came to Scotland he and his ſuite introduced a new game there, called comette, in which the Nine of Diamonds is the great winning card; which the Scots, who were to learn the game, felt to their coſt, and thus nick-named it.

But a fourth places the introduction of this game into that country at a remoter period, the French attendants of Mary of Lorraine, Queen of James V. having brought it thither, to the ruin of many Scottiſh families.

AMERICA.

HALIFAX, February 15.

The winter, hitherto, has been the ſevereſt known in this country for many years. The harbour, which has been froze for weeks paſt, is ſtill partly locked up. This town has, during the winter, derived great advantage from the growing ſettlement of Dartmouth—ſeveral hundred cords of wood having been brought from thence; and they have large quantities down to the ſhore, which the ice prevents being brought over. The policy of giving every encouragement to a ſettlement ſo near the town, muſt have become apparent to every one. It is, however, unfortunate for many of the poor ſettlers, that, with all their exertions, they have not been able, the laſt ſeaſon, to raiſe a ſufficiency to carry them through ſo long and tedious a winter. Their patatoes, on which they chiefly depended, are in many families entirely conſumed; and they muſt ſhortly be expoſed to great difficulties, unleſs government ſhould grant ſuch as are in neceſſity a further ſupply of proviſions.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) March 9.

At a legal meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Concord, on Tueſday the 6th inſtant, the following votes were given in for a preſident:—The honorable John Langdon, eſquire, 112. Samuel Livermore, eſquire, 48. Preſident Sullivan, 6.

To be or not to be—a Preſident—is the queſtion. ——A *lucrative* office! filled with honor—honor! yes, honor enough to compenſate for the loſs of *reputation*—for being turned inſide out and the *hidden man* diſcovered—for ſuffering all the envy and detraction which the rage of party can invent—and, finally, to crown all, and compenſate for holding this office, the perſon, after ſacrificing his intereſt and abilities to the ſervice of the public, is deemed no longer worthy of public confidence, and *genteely turned out at the tail of the cart!*

BOSTON, March 17.

In the Northampton paper of the 7th inſtant, appears a voluntary confeſſion of Aaron Jewel, of Cheſterfield, a captain under Shays, who, after repreſenting the cauſe of his *deluſion*, *ignorance*, ſays, " I now reſign myſelf to the mercy of God and of an injured community. If it be deemed neceſſary that my life be taken away from me for the public good, I will not ſtep aſide to avoid the execution. But if my life ſhould be ſpared, for which I earneſtly pray, I now declare, it ſhall be my greateſt attention to make ſome reparation of the groſs injury with which I am chargeable: and do therefore now give ſolemn aſſurance to the public, that it ſhall be my unremitted ſtudy to ſerve and promote the peace, happineſs and honor of this commonwealth."

Goulding, Beard, and others of the inſurgents, who were arreſted, and lately committed to gaol in this town, by virtue of ſtate warrants, have been liberated, on giving bonds, for their appearance at the ſupreme court, next to be holden in the counties to which they reſpectively belong.

Extract of a letter, dated Springfield, March 9.

" We have had here, for ſome time, a detachment of the federal troops, under Col. Humphreys, to guard the ſtores—they are fine looking fellows, in general, and are very civil—The detachment of troops for the four months ſervice, is nearly completed. Young Burghardt, a ſtudent of Yale college, who was wounded, when purſuing the inſurgents in their retreat, after the action with colonel Aſhley, at Sheffield, is likely to recover, though his wound was at firſt ſuppoſed to be dangerous.

" On Tueſday laſt, the courts of common pleas and ſeſſions were opened at Northampton; and from appearances, I conjecture, they will never more be *violently* obſtructed in theſe parts.

" No more ſhall vice inſult the laws,
Nor virtue's ſons miſtake her cauſe:
Virtue and freedom, hand in hand,
Shall walk ſecurely through the land."

Converts to government are daily making, and the rude blaſt of inſurrection is huſhed into the gentle zephyr of peace, which wafts on every breeze to the ears of authority, the moſt humble ſupplications for *mercy*: Indeed this may now be extended with advantage; at leaſt it is the opinion of our longeſt heads and ſteadieſt hearts that it may. A poet in the vicinity of this, writes.

" LINCOLN and SHEPARD, mild as brave,
Anxious, not to deſtroy, but ſave,
Trying each ſoft perſuaſion firſt,
Spread terrors only where they muſt.
Where'er their banners are diſplay'd,
Rebellion drops his guilty head,
Reduc'd by awful pomp of arms,
Or *mercy's* more reſiſtleſs charms.
Let *vengeance* ſtill to *mercy* yield,
For thrones by *mercy* are upheld."

" The diſqualifying act will never go down. Even our firmeſt friends, and moſt active citizens, think the cords of juſtice are therein drawn too tight; and they judge from a knowledge of the diſpoſitions, motives, number and condition of the perſons whom it effects. In ſome towns there are not men enough *qualified by this law*, for town-officers;———this muſt tend more to irritate their minds than to bring them to a ſenſe of their duty; I could, for my part, wiſh that it had not been ſo ſevere; and have yet my hopes, that ſome mean will be deviſed to lay that ſpirit which I know ſome of the inſurgents poſſeſs, and which I am certain, will never ſubmit patiently to force."

The honorable commiſſioners, lately appointed by the general court for the purpoſe of granting pardon to certain of the rebels, left this town on Thurſday afternoon, and proceeded on their way to the weſtern counties.

A perſon, we are told, arrived in town a few days ſince, directly from Canada, who ſays, he lodged at a houſe, on Iſle Aux Noix, near St. John's, at which Shays, Wiley and other rebels, who had fled thither from this ſtate, quartered—— where he was informed, that theſe leaders had ſent a petition to lord Dorcheſter, praying for aid and protection; but that his lordſhip had returned for anſwer, that perſons of their deſcription, who had recently been enemies to Great-Britain, and were now rebels againſt the cauſe they then eſpouſed, muſt not expect to receive aſſiſtance in Canada, but that if they took refuge in a certain diſtrict in that province, (a ſanctuary for debtors, vagabonds, &c.) they would, while they remained therein, be free from arreſts.

The Brig Nancy, which arrived at New-London, the 28th ult. from Aux Cayes, left there the following veſſels belonging to this port——Ship Recovery, Caldwell; brig Active, Orr; brig Betſey and Sally, Prince; ſnow Boſton, Folgier, and ſchooner Mary, Paddock.

CHARLESTOWN, (Maſſachuſetts) March 16.

" *The combuſtibles are collected—the mine is prepared—the ſmalleſt ſpark may again produce an exploſion!*"

'This is a criſis in our affairs, which requires all the wiſdom and energy of government; for every man of ſenſe muſt be convinced, that our diſturbances have ariſen, more from a want of power, than the abuſe of it—from the relaxation, and almoſt annihilation of our federal government—from the feeble, unſyſtematic, temporiſing, inconſtant character of our own ſtate—from the derangement of our finances—the oppreſſive abſurdity of our mode of taxation—and from the aſtoniſhing enthuſiaſm and perverſion of principles among the people. It is not extraordinary that commotions have been excited. It is ſtrange, that under the circumſtances which we have been diſcuſſing, that they did not appear ſooner, and terminate more fatally. For let it be remarked, that a feeble government produces more factions than an oppreſſive one. The want of power firſt makes individuals pretended legiſlators, and then, active rebels. Where parents want authority, children are wanting in duty. It is not poſſible to advance further in the ſame path. Here the ways divide, the one will conduct us to anarchy and next to foreign or domeſtic tyranny: the other, by the wiſe and vigorous exertion of lawful authority, will lead to permanent power, and general proſperity. I am no advocate for deſpotiſm; but I believe the probability to be much leſs of its being introduced by the corruption of our rulers, than by the deluſion of the people. Experience has demonſtrated, that new maxims of adminiſtration are indiſpenſible. It is not, however, by ſix penny retrenchments of ſalaries—nor by levying war againſt any profeſſion of men—nor by giving ſubſtance and exiſtence to the frothy eſſences and fantaſtic forms of ſpeculation—nor is it by paper money, or an abolition of debts—nor by implicit ſubmiſſion to the inſolence of ignorant conventions—nor by the temporary expedients of little minds, that authority can be rendered ſtable, and the people proſperous. A well digeſted, liberal, permanent ſyſtem of policy is required. And, when adopted, muſt be ſupported, in ſpite of faction, againſt every thing but amendment. And when amendment ſhould be given, let not the confederation be forgot.

' While the bands of union are ſo looſe, we are no more entitled to the character of a nation than the hordes of vagabond traitors. Reaſon has ever condemned our paltry prejudices upon this important ſubject. Now that experience has come in aid of reaſon, let us renounce them. For what is there now to prevent our ſubjugation by foreign power, but their contempt of the acquiſition? It is time to render the federal head ſupreme in the United States. It is alſo time to render the general court ſupreme in Maſſachuſetts. Conventions have too long, and indeed, too unequally divided power. Until this is effected, we cannot depend upon the ſucceſs of any plans of reformation. When this is done, we ought to attempt the revival of public and private credit. With what decency can we pretend, that republics are ſupported by virtue, if we preſume upon the fouleſt of all motives—our own advantage, to releaſe the obligation of contracts?

HARTFORD, February 12.

The great increaſe of lawyers among us ſince the revolution begins to give ſerious concern to all good men, and I am told a pamphlet of more than one hundred pages is now in the preſs, or ſoon will be, propoſing an eaſy method to reduce their numbers in leſs than ſix months. Peter the Great, in his time, had but four lawyers in his whole dominions, and two of theſe he hanged. For my own part, I will read no tedious eſſays on this ſubject—Let individuals check the preſent prevalent ſpirit of wrangling and litigation, and the number of attornies will ſoon be inconſiderable. No man will follow any trade or profeſſion longer than he can live by it.

NEW-YORK, March 26.

A letter from Demarara, dated January 28, 1787, received by a gentleman at Providence, Rhode-Iſland, has the following paragraph:—

" A ſhip is juſt arrived from Holland, with orders from the States of Holland and the Weſt-India company, to fit out ſmall veſſels to guard the coaſt, and ſhe lays in the mouth of the river, to ſearch veſſels—and any one that has to the amount of 100 guilders in coffee, cotton and ſugar, the goods are condemned, and 300 guilders fine upon each hogſhead or bag———ſo that theſe new laws ſtop the collection of all kinds of produce except rum, and that is very ſcarce.

" I do not expect to ſail until the laſt of February, except ſomething new turns up in favor of the Americans, which is daily expected. The governor and leading men are planters, and cannot long ſubſiſt without the American ſupplies."

By a letter from a gentleman at St. Euſtatia, who failed from Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, in the ſchooner———————, with an intention of viſiting Turk's-Iſland, for a load of ſalt, we are informed,

that our good friends, the Britiſh, out of pure kindneſs to the ſtates, make a conſtant practice of burning and deſtroying every American veſſel they can diſcover among thoſe iſlands. Thus, while their ſhips are receiving every protection and encouragement in American ports—while their flag is triumphantly diſplayed in our harbours—while they come and go as they pleaſe—American veſſels are ſeized, burnt and deſtroyed, if within gun-ſhot of their harbours—the flag of the ſtates treated with contempt, and the common acts of humanity denied to its citizens. Are theſe facts, Americans?—If theſe are—how long are you tamely to ſit and ſee your commerce ruined, your flag inſulted, and not riſe to do yourſelves juſtice?

Extract of a letter from an eminent character reſiding in Europe, to his friend in America.

"Different nations have different modes of raiſing money for the public expenditure, which is uſualy done according to the genius of the people, and the form of their government.——Moſt of thoſe in Europe have occaſionally been driven to the uſe of paper money, or making public ſecurities ſerve the purpoſes of a medium in trade; and the Engliſh have gone more extenſively into this expedient than other nations; but I believe none have ever made uſe of it with leſs inconvenience or given their creditors leſs cauſe of complaint than the ſtates of America have done heretofore.—But when almoſt every public department among you is filled, as I am informed, with men of rapacious principles, who ſacrifice the commonwealth to their private emolument, who encourage gambling, voluptiouſneſs and every vice, what good can be expected from the wiſeſt inſtitutions! I wiſh theſe good gentlemen whom you mention, would exert themſelves in their ſeveral profeſſions to ſtop their growing enormities which are the ſource of all the calamities of the country, and which ſooner or later, if not ſtopped, muſt end in its deſtruction."

Grenville, in the county of New Hampſhire, ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, March 6, 1787.

"On Friday laſt an ewe, belonging to Mr. John Cowles, of this town, brought forth a lamb, and a puppy in perfect ſhape of a young dog, except his feet which were cloven, though of an extraordinary length; it meaſured from the end of its noſe to the end of its back two feet; its legs were in proportion, it was covered with very ſhort ſleek hair."

About 90 people (including a number of ſcholars who met to ſpeak in public) aſſembled, on the 19th ult. in a chamber of the houſe of Mr. James Dyer of Portſmouth, Rhode Iſland, and while one of the ſcholars was declaiming on the value and ſhortneſs of time, the floor gave way, and they fell into the room below; the floor of which alſo falling, they all continued to deſcend till they reached the bottom of the cellar. Though about one half of them were wounded, yet, very providentially, not one life was loſt, nor a bone broke.

There is a ſingular inſtance of longevity exhibited in Montgomery county, in this ſtate. One William Coppernall, being now living there, who was born in the year 1677, and is now 109 years old. This old man has lived to ſee ſeven ſovereign's wield the Britiſh ſceptre; and in the evening of life has the happineſs to ſee liberty dawning in the Weſt, under the auſpices of a new and riſing empire eſtabliſhed in thoſe wilds, and on thoſe ſhores, of which but a ſhort time ſince the Eaſtern world was poſſeſſed of a knowledge.

SALEM, March 17.

A large detachment of the Federal Troops at the Caſtle will, as ſoon as they are clothed, march into the weſtern counties of this commonwealth.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Feb. 5.

The Houſe, in the courſe of laſt week, made conſiderable progreſs in the bill for regulating the Civil Liſt, and reducing the ſalaries of the officers of government.

Feb. 20. An ordinance was paſſed yeſterday, by the legiſlature, to ſtay ſales under execution for 20 days.

BALTIMORE, March 20.

Lately died, in Charleſton, South Carolina, much lamented, that diſtinguiſhed Patriot and amiable Gentleman John Vanderhoſt, Eſq. Secretary of that ſtate.

Intelligence from a Country Correſpondent.

"By Mr. Harper, lately come in from the territory of Kentucke, we are informed, that the country is in perfect peace and tranquility, that there are diſperſed ſettlements from Fort Pitt, pretty contiguous to one another, all the way to the mouth of the Great Kanahwa, and that there is a reſpectable ſettlement on Limeſtone Creek, and the north branch of Licking, who live moſt expoſed to the inroads of the Indians, without any fear of Danger—They ſay the arrival of troops would increaſe the demand for their beef and flour, but then they fear it would interrupt their preſent peaceable ſtate with the Indians.

"As ſeveral gentlemen of integrity and great abilities are now in Congreſs, who were not there when the precipitate meaſure was adopted of raiſing an army in time of peace, and of putting the United States to the additional expence of 500,000 dollars, when they find ſo much difficulty in raiſing money to diſcharge the intereſt of the foreign debt, it is to be hoped, that Congreſs will again take that meaſure under due and ſerious conſideration."

PETERSBURGH, March 15.

On Tueſday laſt, as a negro man was watering two of the ſtage horſes at Oſborne's, a large tree which ſtood near the watering place blew down, killed both the horſes, and broke one of the negroe's thighs in two places, which it is ſuppoſed will occaſion his death.

Philadelphia, *March* 29.

Extract of a letter from Kentucky, dated Feb. 18.

"The delegates from the aſſembly are returned, by whom we are informed, that an election for a new convention is ordered to take place; in conſequence of which the convention that met in January, broke up without doing any buſineſs.

"The reports which have circulated to the prejudice of general Clark, are ſuppoſed to have originated through ſome envious, malicious letters from this country, which on a ſtrict enquiry, will be found groundleſs.

"The Lincoln militia, in hopes of retrieving their character, lately marched from this for the Chickamawgua Indian towns, forty miles from which, they fell in with one of their camps, 15 in number, 8 of whom were killed, the others eſcaped, and the party returned.

"About the 20th of January, a party of Indians killed a man near Clarkſville; Mr. Van Meter and Son, at Sovern's Valley; Mr. Moore, about ten miles from Lincoln-court-houſe, and routed a ſurveying party from Sandy Creek, one of whom is miſſing.

"A number of Indians have juſt croſſed into Jefferſon county, from whence we daily expect to receive accounts of many of the inhabitants being killed—The Indians have been very troubleſome for ſome time paſt."

Late advices from the weſtward inform, that the ſeizure made from ſome Spaniards, by general Clarke, has not met with the approbation of the people of Kentucke, and that a convention of thoſe people, held at Danville, in that diſtrict, have ordered the property to be reſtored to the right owners.

On Saturday laſt the honorable general aſſembly were pleaſed to appoint John Armſtrong, junr. eſquire, to repreſent this commonwealth in Congreſs for the enſuing year, in the room of Charles Pettit, eſq. whoſe time has expired.

Monday laſt, at a meeting of the Pennſylvania State Society of Cincinnati, held at Mr. Epple's, in Race-ſtreet, the honorable *Thomas M'Kean* and major *Wm. Jackſon*, were elected *additional* delegates to repreſent ſaid ſociety at their General Meeting in May next.

In vain, ye people of America (ſays a writer in a lat N. Jerſey paper) do you wiſh for mines of gold and ſilver; a mine would be the greateſt curſe that could befall this country. There is gold and ſilver enough in the world, and if you have not enough of it, it is becauſe you conſume all your corn in uſeleſs food and drink. In vain do you wiſh to increaſe the quantity of caſh by a mint. Should it rain millions of joes into your chimnies, on your preſent ſyſtem of expences, you will ſtill have no money—it would leave the country in ſtreams. Trifle not with ſerious ſubjects, nor ſpend your breath in empty wiſhes. Reform—economiſe; this is the whole part of your political duty. You may reaſon, ſpeculate, complain, raiſe mobs, ſpend life in railing at Congreſs and your rulers; but unleſs you import leſs than you export—unleſs you ſpend leſs than you earn, you will eternally be poor.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, March 10.

'With reſpect to the navigation of Potowmac river there is every appearance of its being opened as low as the Great Falls, in the courſe of the next ſummer. If this is compleated, which can hardly admit of a doubt, the land carriage between Fort Cumberland and this place will be no more than eighteen miles. This circumſtance will certainly very much increaſe the value of lands near the head waters of this river. It will yet require the work of ſome years to make the locks in the falls.

'The company are obliged from their charter to leave the water 18 inches deep at the loweſt tide. This will be ſufficient to admit well conſtructed boats of 10 or 13 tons burden.'

From the NEW-HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

THE committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for paying this town's proportion of the public debt, beg leave to report, That the ſelectmen apportion this town's proportion of the foreign, domeſtic, and ſtate debt, upon the polls and eſtates within this town, and to deliver the liſt to ſome diſcreet perſon who is to be appointed and empowered as collector, with a warrant empowering him to collect the ſame in the following manner, viz the foreign debt in ſilver or gold with the intereſt thereof, ſince the firſt day of January laſt to the time of payment, or in corn at four ſhillings per buſhel, white oak ſhip-timber at fifteen ſhillings per ton, merchantable boards at thirty ſhillings per thouſand, white oak plank two and a half inch, at the rate of ſix pounds, when reduced to two inch, red oak plank at four pounds per thouſand, good merchantable red oak hogſhead ſtaves at twenty-four ſhillings per thouſand, good flax at ſeven pence per pound, good ſheep's wool at two ſhillings per pound, good beef at twenty ſhillings per hundred weight, until the firſt day of July next, and at eighteen ſhillings per hundred afterwards. That the collector ſhall not be compelled to take more than one-third part of any man's tax in any one of the articles aforeſaid, nor ſhall he receive more, unleſs ſo ordered by the ſelectmen, or by the perſon who may be contracted with to build a veſſel for this town. That the domeſtic debt ſhall be collected in public ſecurities of the liquidated debt of the United States, and the intereſt from the firſt of January laſt to the time of payment in intereſt certificates on ſuch ſecurities, and the ſtate debt in ſtate notes, and the intereſt calculated as aforeſaid in intereſt certificates thereof, all of which is to be paid by him to the ſelectmen, and by them to be paid over to the ſtate treaſurer. That the ſaid collector ſhall be allowed per cent. for collecting ſaid tax, and ſhall deliver the articles by him collected for payment of the foreign debt to the order of the ſelectmen, and ſhall have an allowance for removals or inability of perſons taxed as has been uſual in this town. Your committee further beg leave to report, that the ſelectmen be empowered, as ſoon as a ſufficiency of materials are collected, to agree with ſome perſon to contract for a double decked brig of one hundred and ſeventy tons, for the uſe of this town, to be paid for in ſuch articles as may be collected for payment of the debt aforeſaid—and in order that the ſaid veſſel after being conſtructed and launched, may be rigged, loaded, and fitted for ſea, and that ſaid veſſel and cargo may be ſent to ſome foreign market and ſold, to enable the inhabitants of this town to diſcharge themſelves from the foreign debt and the intereſt. Your committee further report, that all perſons ſhall have liberty to deliver either of the articles aforeſaid, except ſhip timber, to the ſelectmen for the time being, at the prices aforeſaid, or to their order, in payment of the requiſition of Congreſs of September 1785, or Auguſt 1786, and a certificate thereof from either of them or the ſurveyor of lumber, or ſuch other perſon as they ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, ſhall diſcharge ſo much of ſuch perſon's taxes; and the ſelectmen may, by themſelves or ſuch agent as they may appoint, have liberty to diſpoſe of a ſufficient quantity of the articles ſo collected, for purchaſing rigging, or for procuring money to fix out ſaid veſſel and reſerve the reſidue for loading ſaid veſſel, and may, after ſaid veſſel lauched, agree with an agent to rig, load and fix ſaid veſſel for ſea. Your committee further report, that they may diſpoſe of any of ſaid articles to procure ſalt and caſks, to ſalt up ſuch beef as may be collected, and may agree with any perſon to ſalt and pack the ſame at a reaſonable price.

Your committee further report, that the ſaid veſſel, materials and cargo ſhall be the joint property of perſons paying taxes in this town, in proportion to the ſums they are aſſeſſed, each one of whom ſhall be entitled to receive his proportion of the ſurplus money, ariſing from the ſale of ſaid veſſel and cargo, if any ſhould remain after payment of his proportion of the ſums aforeſaid, and in caſe of falling ſhort, ſhall be liable to a ſecond aſſeſſment for the deficiency.

And to guard againſt a total loſs, your committee further report, that ſaid veſſel and cargo be inſured to the port of delivery, and the proceeds inſured back to the port of Piſcataqua.

For the Committee, JOHN SULLIVAN.

Durham, February 19, 1787.

N. B. The principal of the foreign debt, and of the domeſtic and ſtate debt, conſolidated at the preſent value of thoſe ſecurities, amounted to only forty-four ſhillings and eight pence on the poll, in Durham, by the proportion given of by the treaſurer: that of other towns will be nearly the ſame.

☞ The Gentlemen compoſing the Light Infantry Company attached to the 3d battalion of militia of the city of Philadelphia, commanded by lieut. colonel Shee, are requeſted to meet at Mr. Haſſel's oppoſite the State-houſe, THIS EVENING, the 29th inſtant, preciſely at 7 o'clock.

Thoſe Gentlemen who wiſh to join ſaid company, will give in their names to one of its members.

March 29, 1787.

††† The Light Infantry Company of the 4th Battalion of Pennſylvania Militia, are requeſted to meet *THIS EVENING*, at 7 o'clock, at the ſign of the Artillery and Light Infantry Man, the corner of Race and Fifth ſtreets—at which time thoſe gentlemen that wiſh to join ſaid company, are requeſted to make application. March 29.

SHIP NEWS.

The St. John, Wallace, from Aux-Cayes, Stephen, Barnard, from Hiſpaniola; Codfiſh, Snow, from Port-au-Prince; Dolphin, Molloy, from S. Carolina; Hawk, Butler, from Virginia; Betſey, Young, from Philadelphia, and Catharine, Gerriſh, from Portſmouth, are arrived at Boſton.

The Peggy, Parker, from Hiſpaniola; Amboy, Oliver, from Cape-Francois: Lady, Nixon, from St. Euſtatia; Induſtry, Pemberton, from St. Croix; Sally, Thomas, from Norfolk; Frank, ——, from Halifax; John and Jane, Johnſton, from Shelburne, and Loyal Briton, Keaquick, from St. John's, New-Brunſwick, are arrived at New-York.

The Sea Flower, Knowles, from Liverpool; Polly and Sally, Crowninſhield, from Curacoa; Fanny, Dennis; Polly, Felt, and Betſey, Cook, from Maryland, are arrived at Salem.

The Lavater, Kulkens, from Bremen; Hero, Rollins, from St. Martin's; Sally, Williams, from Bermuda, and Adams, Row, from Glouceſter, Maſſachuſetts, are arrived at Baltimore.

The John, M'Daniel, from Waſhington; Little Betſey, Roberts, from Philadelphia, Polly, Martin, from Rhode-Iſland; Richmond Packet, Bradiſh, from Boſton, and Nancy, Baſſet, from Newbury Port, are arrived at Norfolk.

The ſhip Sally, captain Michael Hopkins, arrived at Martinico about the laſt of January. She ſailed from France on the 10th of October, bound to Boſton, and was at ſea upwards of 100 days.

Now Landing from on board the

Brig Loyal Ann, Captain M'Key, from Jamaica, at Willing, Morris & Swanwick's wharf, and to be ſold by

Nixon & Foſter,

A CARGO of high proof Jamaica Spirits of excellent quality, Coffee in barrels and tierces, and a parcel of Muſcovado Sugars of the firſt quality.

Said BRIG will ſail for *KINGSTON, in Jamaica*, on Monday next. For paſſage, only, apply to NIXON & FOSTER, or the Captain on board.

March 29 3ſp

Plaſter of Paris,

GROUND and SOLD by

JESSE DICKERSON,

At the Mill belonging to Meſſrs. *Michael Hillegas* and *Matthew Clarkſon*, at the upper end of Front ſtreet, near the Canal, in the Northern-Liberties.

THIS Plaſter is ground as fine as wheat flour, and muſt conſequently go further and anſwer the purpoſe for manure much better than that which is coarſe. It is of the beſt quality, as has been found by two years experience, being part of the ſame parcel which Mr. Jacob Barge & Co. have been manufacturing and ſelling during that time.

N. B. This is the proper ſeaſon for ſowing it.

March 28 3taw2w

Philadelphia, *March* 28, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, (by adjournment) will be expoſed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the Afternoon—A certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, a Brick Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, 21 feet 3 inches, and in depth, eaſt and weſt 170 feet; bounded to the weſtward with Rebecca Denton's meſſuage and lot; to the eaſtward with Front ſtreet aforeſaid; to the ſouthward with William Carter's meſſuage and lot, and weſtward with John Peters's lot: taken in execution as the property of Thomas Denton, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

LITERATURE.

The Sale of Books by Auction,

(The Laſt for this Seaſon)

Will be held *To-Morrow* and *Saturday Evenings*,

At *Prichard's* Auction-Room,

Under the Great Lamp in Pewter-Platter-alley.

The COLLECTION *will Conſiſt of*—

A Variety of ancient and modern Authors of real Merit in Hiſtory, Poetry, Politics, Mathematics, and Navigation, Voyages, Travels, Memoirs, Claſſics, &c.

Catalogues may be had on the Day of Sale, at the *Circulating Library* in Market ſtreet—Where Books are bought, ſold, or exchanged. *March* 29. 3ſp

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors weſt of Front ſtreet,

NANKEENS, ſhalloons, ratinets and corduroys

An aſſortment of hatters trimmings

Nails of various ſorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muſkets, &c.

A quantity of excellent cordage, conſiſting of ſhrouds, ſtays, and ſmall rigging, ſpunyarn, marline and houſline, twine and loglines

Brimſtone, rottenſtone and madder

Madeira wines of the firſt quality in pipes and quarter caſks

Rheniſh wines in caſes of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old

A quantity of St. Ubes ſalt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the ſaid *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his ſtore; and thoſe indebted will pleaſe diſcharge their accounts. March 28 7ſp.eotf

What is HAPPINESS?

By the late Dr. LADD.

'TIS an empty fleeting ſhade
By imagination made:
'Tis a bubble, ſtraw, or worſe;
'Tis a baby's hobby-horſe.
'Tis two hundred ſhillings * clear;
'Tis ten thouſand pounds a year.
'Tis a title, 'tis a name;
'Tis a puff of empty fame,
Fickle as the breezes blow,
'Tis a lady's YES or NO!
And when the deſcription's crown'd,
'Tis juſt NO WHERE to be found.

AROUET ſhews, I muſt confeſs,
Says DELIA, what is happineſs;
I wiſh he now would tell us what
This ſelf-ſame happineſs is NOT.

What happineſs is NOT? I vow
That DELIA, you have poſ'd me now—
What it is NOT—ſtay let me ſee—
I think dear maid—'tis NOT FOR ME.

* ANECDOTE—While Naſh was king of the ceremonies at Bath, a poor man was heard to ſay, that *TEN POUNDS* would make him compleatly happy; the benevolent monarch immediately advanced him the money, and entered this debit in his books, viz. "To making a man happy, £. 10.

Dr. *Gardette*, Dentiſt,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he propoſes leaving the city *for a few weeks*, ſome time about the beginning of April next.

N. B. His Tooth Powder, Anti Goutte, and Eſſence, may be had, as uſual, at his houſe the firſt door from the corner of Third ſtreet, in Pear ſtreet, next door to Mr. *Brown's Academy*. March 28. thſſ w&ſe

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Acres of MARSH MEADOW on Tinicum Iſland; bounded by Darby creek, and in the county of Cheſter, within 10 miles of the city of Philadelphia. This Meadow, from its ſituation, might ſuit different citizens, and to accommodate them it can be divided into ſmall Lots, from 5 to 10 acres, as may may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon inclining to treat for the above, may be more particularly informed by applying to JOHN TAYLOR, on ſaid Iſland, *Tinicum*, M[illegible]

On Wedneſday the 11th of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Old *Coffee-H*[illegible], will be Sold by *Public Vendue*,

A LEASE for upwards of five years, of a Lot of Ground, and the Brick Buildings thereon erected; ſituate on the northeaſt corner of Race and Water ſtreets, now in the tenure of Meſſrs. Allibone & Paul. The Lot is 200 feet front and 20 feet deep, and the Brick Stores are 60 feet front and 20 feet deep. At the expiration of ſaid leaſe the buildings are to be valued, and the purchaſer to receive the valuation. On the corner of ſaid Lot may be erected a convenient, good Store, and its being ſo near to the new Ferry on Race ſtreet, renders it a ſuitable place for any kind of buſineſs.

At the ſame time will be Sold—A convenient Frame Store in Second near Race-ſtreet, lately occupied by Meſſrs Heiſter and Aſtons, one year of the leaſe of the ground on which it ſtands, being yet unexpired, the leaſe may be further extended by applying to Mr. Jacob Schriner, in Second-ſtreet. The conditions of ſale and further particulars will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid. March 28

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.

Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-Houſe*, Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Beſt London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.

42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthſtf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,

Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt*,

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks

Madeira wine in pipes

Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags

A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

IN purſuance of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Lancaſter, will be ſold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, a certain *Meſſuage* and *Lot Ground*, ſituate in Queen ſtreet, in the borough of Lancaſter, late the eſtate of Francis Sanderſon, deceaſed. The houſe is large and convenient, and is a good ſituation for buſineſs of any kind. The ſale will be held on the premiſes, and due attendance will be given by *Margaret Sanderſon*, Adminiſtratrix.

Lancaſter, Jan. 2, 1787. ſtth

TO BE LET,

Furniſhed or Unfurniſhed,

PART of a HOUSE pleaſantly ſituated in a good neighbourhood, and not far from the market: conſiſting of a large Dining-Room, neatly papered, up one pair of ſtairs, and a Bedchamber on the ſame floor, with the Uſe of the Kitchen, Garret, &c. Enquire of the Printers. *March* 14

Juſt PRINTED *and* PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*
In Market-ſtreet,

An ESSAY on the *Domeſtic Debts* OF THE *United States* of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts aroſe: with the proviſion made and propoſed for payment of the intereſt and principal thereot by fœderal meaſures, and of thoſe adopted by individual ſtates.

To which is ſubjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,
As ſet forth by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in their addreſs and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price* 2/6.
March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;
And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,
And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable *TRACTS* of *Pennſylvania Donation Lands.*
March 13 eoptf

Clement Biddle,

Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front ſtreet, 8 doors below the Poſt-office, continues to execute the Buſineſs of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener*, in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,
Lands, Houſes, Veſſels, Merchandiſe, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furniſh
Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchaſe of Depreciation Lands and City Lots, on the moſt reaſonable terms, and carry the buſineſs of ſuch perſons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and diſpatch.

He has now for Sale,
A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this ſtate and New Jerſey—And wants to Purchaſe, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well ſecured, in this city. *March* 7. eo4w

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George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,
Every kind of Continental and State Paper:
FURNISHES
Certificates and State Money
For the LAND-OFFICE,
On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.
Procures Money on Loan
To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.
March 9 eptf

WANTED,

A PARTNER with ſome capital, to carry on the Brewing Buſineſs, at Harriſburg. The brewhouſe is built of ſtone and lime, and the coppers, veſſels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands juſt oppoſite the town are firſt rate lands for raiſing barley in this ſtate. This brew-houſe is ſituate on the only public landing or dock in Harriſburg; the trade up the ſeveral rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany muſt cener here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital proſpects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the beſt inland towns for a brewery in North-America.

FOR SALE,

A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Fiſhing creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, eſq. &c.—300 acres of patented Lands up the weſt branch of Suſquehannah—A Houſe and Lot in Old-Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will ſoon be built). This country, near the Lake, for excellent lands, fiſhing, hunting, health and pleaſure, exceeds moſt of the back countries. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-ſixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, *No* 1—Alſo, one-ſixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,
as uſual, at his Office the ſecond door above Fourth ſtreet, in Market ſtreet.

Alexander Power.

N. B Country Property will be given in exchange for a good Houſe and Lot in the city of Philadelphia
Philadelphia, March 17. ep2w

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the 1ſt day of April next)

THE Houſe and Premiſes late occupied by Mr. John Clark, Dyer and Scowerer, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, having the conveniency of a large yard, part of a garden, and other out-buildings For particulars apply to *JOHN WIGGLESWORTH,* in Second ſtreet, adjoining the ſaid premiſes. *March* 1. eop1A

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finiſhed, ſquare bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horſes For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

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FOR SALE,
And may be ſeen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan,* in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the State-houſe,
A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded

Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is ſtrong and well made, 8 years old, trots faſt and very eaſy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good ſize, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promiſes to make an excellent ſaddle Horſe: he is riſing 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horſe ECLIPSE, owned by Mr. Bates.

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.
ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

To be SOLD or LET,
Upon Improving Leaſes, the following

Tracts of Patented Land,

—*VIZ.*—

ONE tract containing 375 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Millford townſhip, Bedford-county, adjoining lands formerly James Wilſon's. On this tract there is an excellent mill ſeat. The land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek in Quemahone townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituate in the head of Spruce run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal (if not ſuperior) in quality to any lands in Quemahone.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituate on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

N. B. The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement and likely to become very valuable from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe, the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituate on the waters of Lehevaxen.

One tract containing	307 acres and allowance.	
One ditto	292 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	334 ditto	ditto.
One ditto	330 ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, eſquire, and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's: they are prime lands and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandiſe, public ſecurities or real property in or near this city, for all or any part of them, may know the terms by applying to the owner, in Sixth ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.
Philad. *March* 2. 3tawtf REYNOLD KEEN.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

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John Clark,

Silk and Woolen Dyer and Scowerer,

ACQUAINTS his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed to the Slate Houſe, in Second ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the city tavern, where he carries on the Dying Buſineſs in general, as formerly. He alſo ſcowers, cleans and preſſes broadcloths, gentlemens cloaths, and ladies habits, in the beſt manner, with care and diſpatch.

A large copper BOILER, which will contain between 3 and 400 gallons, to be ſold cheap for caſh.
2awtJ1.

TO BE SOLD,
(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER, eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker,* on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.
Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation and Mills in Cheſter county, Springfield townſhip, containing 100 acres, 10 of which are meadow well watered, a good orchard, a ſtone dwelling houſe, and a ſpring houſe near the dwelling, 10 acres of woodland, a new ſtone mill 30 feet ſquare, double geered and well fitted, and one ſaw mill, two ſmall frame tenements near the mills, and a conſtant ſtream of water; ſituate on Crum creek, within three miles of Cheſter and one of navigable water. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.
March 21. JOB DICKS.

Philadelphia and New-York Stages,

(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)
To paſs in leſs than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the firſt of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, inſtead of too, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will ſet off every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Friday mornings, by the way of Croſſwick, Allentown, Hedeſtown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotſwood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey paſſengers and goods to New-York, the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Paſſengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad, to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Contees dock at New-York, four days in each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to obſerve, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and ſpeed in the performance of the paſſage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any ſtages now running; and at leſs than half the price; and would wiſh it noticed. They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to ariſe from the uncertainty of the water paſſages, as in caſe the paſſage of the Stage oaBt between Philadelphia and Burlington ſhould be fruſtrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the veſſel on the oppoſite ſhore, and convey them to Burlington; and in caſe of an apparent diſappointment in the paſſage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, deſigned particularly for the buſineſs, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

The paſſage between Amboy and New-York is eſteemed a certainty. ttu&ſ1m

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A Houſe and 10 acres of land

TO BE LET;

It is about three miles from this city—Alſo,

Five acres of Meadow in Moyamenſing. Apply to TENCH COXE.
Philadelphia, March 19. 2awtf

WHEREAS in conſequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hoſtile Indians had actually commenced war on the weſtern frontiers, The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, did, on the 20th of October laſt, Reſolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the number of one thouſand three hundred and forty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, be raiſed for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged; and that they, together with the troops now in ſervice, be formed into a legionary corps, to conſiſt of 2,040 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raiſed by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampſhire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Maſſachuſetts	660	
Rhode-Iſland	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raiſed by this reſolve, be the ſame as eſtabliſhed by the act of Congreſs of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treaſury contract for a ſupply of cloathing and rations, at ſuch places and in ſuch quantities as the ſecretary at war ſholud judge neceſſary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforeſaid act, The United States in Congreſs did, on the 21ſt of October laſt, Reſolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the ſeveral States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treaſury, on or before the 1ſt day of June, 1787, the ſum of 530,000 Dollars, which ſums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampſhire	18,603
Maſſachuſetts	79,288
Rhode-Iſland	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jerſey	29,415
Pennſylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the States reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies ariſing from the ſaid requiſition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and ſupport of the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment."

"*Reſolved unanimouſly,* That the board of treaſury be, and they are authoriſed and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thouſand Dollars, at ſix per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requiſittion, which they are hereby authoriſed to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimburſement of the monies loaned, with the intereſt thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them veſted by the Reſolve aforeſaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the ſum of five hundred thouſand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1ſt. Subſcription Books for the purpoſe abovementioned, ſhall, without delay, be opened at the reſpective loan-offices in the ſeveral ſtates, in which ſhall be entered the names, occupations, and places of reſidence of the ſubſcribers, together with the date and amount of the ſeveral ſubſcriptions: Provided always, that no ſubſcription ſhall be received for a leſs ſum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of ſubſcription the parties ſhall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three inſtallments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the firſt depoſit; one-third at the end of ſix months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The ſubſcribers to the loan ſhall be entitled to intereſt on the ſums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit; which intereſt ſhall be annually paid in gold or ſilver coin, at the ſeveral offices where the ſubſcriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by inſtallments is highly beneficial to the ſubſcribers, it is conditioned, that on ſubſcriptions not completed, the ſum, actually advanced ſhall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any intereſt computed thereon.

4th. Rceeipts ſhall be given for the payments at the different inſtallments, and at the end of nine months, on the ſadi receipts being produced at the office where the ſubſcriptions were entered, they ſhall be cancelled; and the ſubſcribers, or their legal repreſentatives, ſhall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in purſuance of the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 21ſt of October laſt; and ſtipulating the period of redemption, with an intereſt of ſix per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit. TAnd for the greater convenience of the lenders, they ſhall receive the amount of their reſpective ſubſcriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal ſums ſubſcribed to the above loan, ſhall be on the laſt day of December, 1788; and the ſame ſhall be paid in gold or ſilver coin to the parties, or their legal repreſentatives: Provided always, that a right be reſerved to the United States, of paying off the ſame at any period ſubſequent to the laſt day of December, 1787, giving public notification of ſuch their intention throughout the ſeveral States, at leaſt one month previous thereto.

6th. To enſure the reimburſement of the capital to the reſpective ſubſcribers, the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury engage—That as they ſhall be able, from time to time, to aſcertain the ſubſcriptions made in the ſeveral ſtates, they will draw warrants in purſuance of the preſent requiſition on the reſpective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the ſums ſubſcribed in the States; and that the ſame ſhall at no time thereafter enter into the general diſburſements of the treaſury, but ſhall be punctually and diſtinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and intereſt of the monies ſubſcribed to the preſent loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto ſet our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us veſted, by an Act of the United States in Congreſs, of the 21ſt of October, 1786.

(Seal)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1787. [No. 2544.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

LITERATURE.

The Sale of Books by Auction,

(The Last for this Season)

Will be held *This* and *To-Morrow Evenings*,

At *Prichard*'s Auction-Room,

Under the Great Lamp in Pewter Platter-alley.

The COLLECTION *will Consist of*—

A Variety of ancient and modern Authors of real Merit in History, Poetry, Politics, Mathematics, and Navigation, Voyages, Travels, Memoirs, Classics, &c.

Catalogues may be had on the Day of Sale, at the *Circulating-Library* in Market street—Where Books are bought, sold, or exchanged. *March* 30. 3sp

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Fresh and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—Some superfine and common broadcloths, cassimers, sagathies, threads, ribbons, fine tapes, twist, kenting, gauzes, chip hats, with a number of other articles, for Paper Money.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houshold Goods are, as usual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock. *C. FEBIGER & CO. Auctioneers.*

For Public Sale,

By *Lawrence Campbell*, at his *Vendue-Store*, on *Thursday* the 12th of April next,

EIGHT Years Lease of a Brew-House in Charleston, South-Carolina, late the property of Mr. John Brunton, deceased. The Brewery is in compleat repair, and possession may be given immediately to the purchaser.

Also for Sale at the same Place, a quantity of Cask, empty Bottles and Hops.

Henry Smerdon, } Administrators.
John Parker, }

Charleston, *March* 14. 6sp

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described:

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold at *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	
1804 acres.		

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An assortment of articles in the sportsman's stile—
Consisting of, single and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquisite workmanship,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Also, a few elegant steel hilted small swords, curiously ornamented,
London made stays, some of which are pack thread, of the first workmanship,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, sorted, some with silver:
Likewise, a quantity of music paper,
And very fine wire for musical instruments;
All which will be sold considerably under cost.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

on Commission, disposed of at Private Sale.

On Tuesday the 17th of April next,

and the following Days, until the whole be sold,
Will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue,
Upon the Premises,

ALL those Messuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; situate in the townships of Robeson, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the township of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Chester, commonly known by the name of *Birdsborough*. These lands consist of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, some of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in such manner as to accommodate the different purchasers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities suitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be sent to some of the most public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular description of them will be inserted in the English and German Newspapers as soon as possible.

Also—Two third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; situate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottsgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a succeeding advertisement.

JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1. ept1A

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the first Day of May next, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on the Premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebastian Schiess, and conveyed over to us by him, for the use of his creditors. The lot is situate on Prince street, adjoining Messrs. Hooe and Harrison's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two story frame house, with a Kitchen, Warehouse and Stable: it is in fee simple, and will be sold for ready money.

At same time will be sold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All persons indebted to the said *Sebastian Schiess*, are requested to pay their respective accounts by the first of May next, to the subscribers, who are empowered to receive the same, otherwise suits will be commenced against all who fail to comply; those having claims against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the first of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the same time will be sold for ready money, a two story Frame House, on King street, subject to a ground rent of 12*s* per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchasers, by

JOSEPH CARY, }
WILLIAM WILSON, } Assignees.
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, }

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

Sales of Forfeited Estates

In *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS Andrew Elliott, late of the county of Philadelphia, and late of the city of New-York, was attainted of high treason, and his estate in Pennsylvania forfeited to the use of this commonwealth at the time of his said attainder.

I the subscriber agent of forfeited estates for the city of Philadelphia do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the following, being a part thereof will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-House* in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to be sold for and during the natural life of said Andrew Elliott, viz.

No. 1, A Lot of Ground on the east side of Front street, between Cedar (or South street) and Lombard street, and lying 80 feet 2 inches northward of the north side of Cedar street aforesaid being 27 feet in breadth upon Front street, and in depth to Penn street 130 feet.

No. 2, A frame Tenement, Work-Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the east side of Penn street, between Cedar and Pine streets being 22 feet 9 inches in breadth upon Penn street and extending across Water street into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, now in the tenure of John Robins.

No. 3. A neat two story brick Messuage and Lot on the north side of Cedar street between Front and Penn streets, being 16 feet 8 inches breadth on Cedar street, and in depth 53 feet 2 inches, now or late in the tenure of William Keith.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after sale and the remainder within one month after sale or the premises again to revert to the state and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; & on a certificate of full payment being made to the agent, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of the last emission of this state, or in depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or any of them, and the creditors of the said Andrew Elliott, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

ROBERT SMITH, Agent.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787. 2awtf

To be Sold at Public Sale,

On the Premises, the 31st Instant, March, being the seventh day of the week,

A PLANTATION; situate in Goshen township, Chester county (part of the estate of George Smith, late of Goshen, deceased) containing 189 acres, more or less; about two thirds being cleared land, the remainder woodland; 15 acres of meadow, and more may be made; there is on said premises, a stone dwelling house and kitchen in good repair, a good spring house over a never failing spring, a log barn and stabling, with a bearing orchard, &c.

Also a PLANTATION adjoining the above, and part of the same estate, containing 212 acres more or less, two thirds cleared land, the remainder woodland, about 20 acres of meadow made and more may be made, a small Orchard; there is also on this Farm a large stone Dwelling House, a stone Barn and stabling, a good spring of water near the door, &c. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

William Smith, } *Administrators.*
3t *George Smith,* }

Sales of Forfeited Estates

IN *PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS the estate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, trader, hath been in due course of law forfeited to the use of this state, by his attainder for high treason: I the subscriber, agent of forfeited estates for the county of Dauphin, do hereby give *NOTICE*, That the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid, in the following tracts of land in the county aforesaid, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the *Court-House* in Lewisburg, in the said county, on *Wednesday* the 25th day April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

No. 1, A Tract of Land, containing about 50 acres, more or less; situate in Upper Paxtang township, adjoins lands of Robert M'Cord and John Cochran, whereon a small house hath been built and improvements made; the same being held by location, *No.* 3383, dated 7th June 1768, granted to Jacob Shock, who conveyed it to John Murdoch, by deed dated 15th September 1772, by whom it was afterwards conveyed to said Bartram, by deed dated the 11th June 1773. Said tract is in the neighbourhood of Sturgeon's mills.

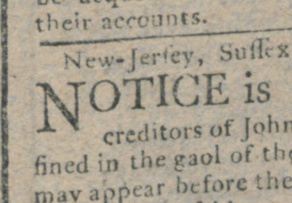
No. 2, A Tract of Land containing about 200 acres, adjacent to the above, and adjoining land of John Bell, on the west, John Watt and William Bell on the north, Richard M'Clure on the east, and the second mountain on the south, in Upper Paxtang township, for which a warrant was granted May 19 1774 to John Martin, who by deed dated 14th June 1774 conveyed the same to the said Alexander Bartram. The sum of £.10 sterling, the full purchase of said 200 acres, was paid at the same time the warrant as aforesaid was granted.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within 10 days after the sale, and the remainder within one month after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; and on a certificate from the agent of full payment having been made, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money to be paid in specie, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded.

And I the agent do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or either of them, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred the recovery thereof. JAMES CLUNIE, Agent.

Dauphin county, Feb. 27, 1787.



For Charleston.

The Ship Philadelphia,

Mathew Strong, Master;

TO sail the 5th of April. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, junr. or JAMES & SHOEMAKER.

Who have for sale, Madeira and Fayal wines, dry white lead in barrels and kegs, beef, coffee, lignum vitæ, a few boxes low priced Irish linens, and a quantity of Carolina soal leather, hides, indigo and rice.

Philad. March 27, 1787. eptf

In the Case of Manuel Noah,

BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt awarded and issued, and now in prosecution again Manuel Noah, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, intend to meet on *Friday* the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia—Where the creditors of the said bankrupt are desired to come prepared to prove their debts, in order that a day may be fixed for a dividend to be made of the said bankrupt's estate and effects.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office, Watkins's Alley, March 22. 1787.

Creditors applying at the commissioners' office, may be acquainted with the necessary form for proving their accounts. 23.30.12

New-Jersey, Sussex county, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John O'Neil, an insolvent debtor confined in the gaol of the said county of Sussex, that they may appear before the judges of the court of common pleas, of the said county, on Monday the second day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Timothy Symmes, esq. in New-town in the said county; to shew cause if any they have, why the said insolvent's estate shall not be assigned over for the use of his creditors, and he be discharged from his confinement, pursuant to the act of the legislature in such case made and provided, &c.

Sussex gaol, Feb. 26 1787.

JOHN O'NEIL.

3t

New-Jersey, Sussex County, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of *David Vliet*, a prisoner for debt in the gaol of the said county, that they may appear before the judges of the court of common pleas, of the said county of Sussex, at the house of Timothy Symmes, esq. in Newton, in the county aforesaid, on Monday the 2d day of April next, at the hour of two in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said David Vliet's estate shall not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and he be discharged from his confinement, pursuant to the act of the legislature, in such case made and provided, &c. DAVID VLIET.

Sussex Gaol, Feb. 24, 1786.

IF *William Saunders*, who came from England some time ago, and is supposed to be in this city, will call on the Printers, he may hear of something to his advantage. Philad. March 21. 4t1aw

Now Landing from on board the

Brig Loyal Ann, Captain M'Key, from Jamaica, at Willing, Morris & Swanwick's wharf, and to be sold by

Nixon & Foster,

A CARGO of high proof Jamaica Spirits of excellent quality, Coffee in barrels and tierces, and a parcel of Muscovado Sugars of the first quality.

Said BRIG will sail for *KINGSTON, in Jamaica,* on Monday next. For passage, only, apply to NIXON & FOSTER, or the Captain on board.

March 29 3sp

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Chesnut street, two doors west of Front street,

NANKEENS, shalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An assortment of hatters trimmings
Nails of various sorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muskets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, consisting of shrouds, stays, and small rigging, spunyarn, marline and housline, twine and loglines
Brimstone, rottenstone and madder
Madeira wines of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks
Rhenish wines in cases of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes salt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the said *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his store; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts. March 28 7sp coif

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—An
A cargo of Lisbon salt.d *Dec.* 2 2awtf

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles
TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

Water street, near Walnut street. Feb 19 2aw

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 13 2awtf

MUSLINS.

A large assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the piece or bale—Also, a quantity of the best Madeira, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines,

To be sold by Charles Wharton,

At his store, near the Drawbridge.

February 22. 10t2aw.

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyson tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malsters
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and silver watches
English and Swedish steel
A few cases of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindstones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

AN exceeding good Post-Chariot, with a Box to take on and off, Crane-Necked, with Lamps, and Platform for baggage; made by Hatchett, and not much the worse for wear, having the second set of Wheels on, almost new. It will be sold for little more than half the prime cost ——A compleat Sett of Harness with it. Enquire of Mr. CLARKE, Coachmaker, in Sixth street. 3taw

THE owners of unseated lands in in the county of Washington, for which the taxes of the years 1785 and 1786 have not been paid, are informed that the same are advertised in the Pittsburg Gazette, and in the German newspaper printed in this city; and will be sold on the 1st day of June next, unless the taxes for those years, and the costs shall be paid before that time. And they are further informed, that copies of the advertisement aforesaid may be seen at the comptroller general's office; and likewise at the state treasury—where payment of said taxes may be made, until the 16th day of April next.

JAMES ALLISON, Commissioner.

March 10th, 1787. 6t2aw

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the east side of Second-street, opposite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second street 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious store thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent stand for the wet good business. One half part of the payment will be received in West-India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this state paper money of the last emission. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST. 2awtf

From the HUDSON WEEKLY GAZETTE, printed at HUDSON, in the State of New-York.

LAST Thurſday I went to ſee the people called Shakers at their temple, where I beheld their manner of worſhip, which is ſo extraordinary as to excite the admiration of the ſpectators——as there was a conſiderable number of gentlemen and ladies with us, it ſeems we were taken particular notice of by them, as before the exerciſe one of them conducted us into the upper apartments of their temple and ſhewed us all the rooms, which are as follow, viz. a large hall which contains the whole of the ground floor, which is about 60 by 30 feet;* two rooms on the ſecond floor, with an alley between them; two rooms on the third floor, with an alley alſo between them beſides very large places for ſtoring grain, &c. belonging to their ſociety. The houſe is really very elegant, painted white on the outſide, and Saxon blue on the inſide of the hall, which is lighted by twelve lamps of curious workmanſhip. The eaſt end of the hall is occupied by the women—the weſt by the men; they are parted only by a large lamp in the centre of the hall with four ſockets.† The floor is uncommonly firm, the ſleepers being not more than two feet aſunder; the plank are pinned down with large wooden pins. They have erected ſtables at a ſmall diſtance, in form of an angle, which are about two hundred feet in length and very convenient. Juſt before they began their exerciſe one of their principals ſpoke to the audience and requeſted the ſpectators to attend to the order of their worſhip, viz. that there ſhould be no talking or whiſpering—that the men and women ſhould not intermix, nor go in or out at each other's door. They then began their worſhip by ſinging or rather chanting a very ſolemn air, which after they had repeated ſeveral times they ceaſed, and began to ſtrip off their coats after which they began to dance to the tune of "Pettycoats looſe," which produced an involuntary laugh in the ſpectators, which was immediately ſuppreſſed by us—they continued dancing to a variety of tunes near two hours, till they perſpired in a very copious manner. At which time we left them. It is ſaid they conclude their worſhip by joining in a very loud halloo, after which they kneel in a kind of ejaculation, which finiſhes their exerciſe. They have it in contemplation to erect a large building one hundred feet ſquare for an elabratory or workhouſe, in which all their widows and orphans are to be employed and ſupported. The houſe above deſcribed is in New-Lebanon, about two miles from the Pool. They have alſo a large building of brick in Pittsfield, which is very elegant. May the profeſſors of the eſtabliſhed religion take the hint and not be outdone by this deſpiſed people, in their zeal and places of public worſhip.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
A SPECTATOR.

New-Canaan, March 1, 1787.

* *The men and women have ſeparate doors to go in at, which they may not change on any account.*

† *They have a large chimney at each end of the hall.*

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET and DAILY ADVERTISER.

The courſe of rapine war is ſtaid, and peace
With victory enjoin'd, by glorious
Arms atchiev'd, their influence mild extend:
To guard our rights, induſtry encourage,
And increaſe the uſeful arts; of ſtates men
Right employ'd, the moſt eſſential taſk.

IT is with diſſatisfaction and regret, every citizen beholds an infringement offered on the rights of his fellow citizens, the moſt eſſential rights of every ſubject, conſiſting in the free enjoyment of his life, his liberty, and his property, either of which invaded, is an effectual, though indirect invaſion of the others, and diſſonant to the principles of free government. The life of a man being the gift of a Supreme Creator, his free liberty and the enjoyment of his property are dependent on ſociety, for in the enjoyment of property conſiſts the valuable, and true enjoyment of liberty, and life itſelf. Property being extended to all ſpecies of creation, and invention, the title thereto, ſtrictly ſpeaking, ought in ſome meaſure to be eſtimated by the means of acquiſition.—In the words formation, to man dominion was given over all created things, conſequently in all he poſſeſs'd a property derived from that donation: to preſerve the individual enjoyment of which, ſociety was formed, and primeval occupancy the title to that property: there yet remained a property of different, or even diſtinct means of acquiſition from the other; depending on the ingenuity, application, and invention of man; and comparatively ſpeaking, amounted to a mortal creation, permitted and conſonant to the prime deſignation of the Supreme Creator, as facilitating the neceſſary means for enjoying the former ſpecies of property; to man were given the ideas, with reaſon to connect them; and in nature's crude conſiſtency were placed the materials of completion; excelling in the arts gave birth to national ſuperiority, and encouragement thereof national polity: by all laws, moral and political, property is held ſacred to the rightful poſſeſſor, and the buſineſs of ſociety is to guard the ſame. Property by mortal creation having its origin moſt immediately derived from God, and Nature, it's formation and perfection moſt peculiarly dependent on the inventor: when compatible, and beneficial to national good, no power on earth can juſtly deprive the poſſeſſor of enjoying it. As without the interpoſition and protection of ſociety, there is no enjoyment of property by the former means of acquiſition; ſo in the latter, cuſtom, founded on the reaſon of the few poſſeſſors of property by this title, has rendered a particular application to ſociety neceſſary (though thereby not leſſening the right of title) which title, were the number holding property under it, equal to thoſe holding by other means of acquiſition, would become as certain and permanent. But to wave all force of title, and let local policy alone effect, what country as America ſo needs a ſtrict adherence to guard the rights of her citizens? That foreigners induced by her political acts, emigrating may find in her a ſure aſylum for the true enjoyment of life, and each artiſt, from her amazing maſs, her inexhauſtible ſource of void matter, may form her means of wealth and grandeur: then let the hand of avarice, covetouſneſs, or miſtaken policy, arreſt its force; whilſt the inſtigator, bluſhing, reflects, ſelf-conſcious of the offered wrong, that ſtriking at the arts in America, is deſtructive to the baſis on which her wealth and power muſt ſtand: that an individual deprived of juſt rights, ſuſtains an injury as great as when a king is depoſed.

A Friend to the Arts.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 6.

LAST week came on, before the high court of Judiciary at Edinburgh, the trial of Mr. James Stein, diſtiller, accuſed of bribery. It appeared that he had paid a viſit to Mr. John Bonnar, ſolicitor of exciſe, thruſt into his pocket a parcel, and then went off. The parcel contained 500l. ſterling in bank bills, and a note, purporting that the ſame would be repeated once a year. Mr. Erſkine, as counſel for him, pleaded his cauſe ſo well, that the jury found the delivery of the money proven, but not the intention to ſeduce or corrupt.

An elegant portrait of the late king of Pruſſia, ſuperbly ornamented with brilliants, has juſt been preſented to his majeſty from the preſent ſovereign of that country.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, Oct. 20.

"The laſt letters from Egypt confirm that the affairs of that kingdom are in the moſt favourable ſtate. The two tyrants, Murat Bey and Ibrahim Bey, who had retired into the interior parts of Arabia, have been purſued by a detachment of the Ottoman troops, who have engaged themſelves not to return without the heads of theſe rebels. It is tho't however, that the thing will not be very eaſy, eſpecially if they ſhould ſeparate, and take to deſerts of Arabia. However, let what will happen, the captain Baſhaw ſtill enjoys his victory compleatly, ſince he is in full poſſeſſion of all Egypt. When that conqueror entered Grand Cairo, his firſt care was to viſit the houſes of the rebels, which he found empty, except Ibrahim's, where he found only one of his women, and a child. On ſeeing the Baſhaw, ſhe threw herſelf at his feet, and begged her life and that of her child. 'Riſe,' ſaid he, 'I did not come from Conſtantinople to Egypt, to make war upon women; be happy you and your child; and live honorably according to your rank. That child muſt not be conſidered as guilty of his father's crimes: and as he ought, I give him the title and rank of an officer of the grand ſignior.'

"It is not eaſy to conceive ſo much humanity in a Turkiſh conqueror: but the more rare ſuch examples are, the more honor ſuch a conduct does to the captain Baſhaw. Some people attribute it to a political motive, and pretend that this child will be carried to Conſtantinople, as a hoſtage.

"Although the preſence of this general is very neceſſary in Egypt, it is ſaid the grand ſignior expects him at Conſtantinople, with the more impatience, as he wants his aſſiſtance in the preſent critical ſituation of affairs.

"The divan perſiſts more and more in the deſign they have formed of encouraging generouſly the arts and ſciences. They have given orders for a tranſlation of the Encyclopedia, into the Turkiſh language, which is to be ſet about immediately; and, in order to facilitate this undertaking, for the benefit and inſtruction of ſuch Muſulmans as are lovers of the Belles-Lettres, all the plates in the Paris edition are to be copied. In conſequence, all the plates that could be procured in France and Italy have been bought up. This reſolution has met with very great difficulties; the mufti has oppoſed it with all his might; but, for all that, the project of civilizing and enlightening the nation is vigorouſly purſued."

Law Anecdote.—Sir Gyles Eyre, who had the honor of being appointed one of the juſtices of the court of King's Bench, ſoon after the revolution, is recorded to have told the Bar from the Bench, that the Reports were too voluminous; obſerving at the ſame time "that when he was a ſtudent, he could carry a complete library of law books in a wheelbarrow, but that they were ſo wonderfully increaſed in a few years, that they could not *then* be drawn in a waggon." This obſervation was made in the laſt century; the truth of it prevails to this hour in point of magnitude; for we do not believe that any broad-wheel waggon whatever could contain a mere *abridgement* of the ſtatute law only.

TO THE MEMORY OF
CHARLES JENNER,
Clerk, M A.
Vicar of this Pariſh,
Who died May 11, 1774. *aged* 38.

HERE in the earth's cold boſom lies entomb'd
A man whoſe ſenſe by every virtue grac'd,
Made each harmonious muſe obey his lyre:
Nor ſhall th' eraſing hand of powerful *Time*
Obliterate his name, dear to each tuneful breaſt,
And dearer ſtill to ſoft Humanity;
For oft the ſympathetic tear would ſtart
Unhidden from his eye; another's woe
He read, and felt it as his own.

READER,

It is not flattery or pride that rais'd
To his remains this modeſt ſtone; nor yet
Did partial fondneſs trace theſe humble lines,
But weeping friendſhip, taught by truth alone,
To give, if poſſible, in future days,
A faint idea to the race to come,
That here repoſeth all the mortal part
Of one, who only liv'd to make his friends,
And all the world, regret he e'er ſhould die.

E. C. 1775.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF
CLEUR DICEY,
Who died the 3d of October, 1775. *aged* 60.

O THOU, or friend or ſtranger, who ſhalt tread
Theſe ſolemn manſions of the ſilent dead,
Think, when this record to enquiring eyes
No more ſhall tell the ſpot where Dicey lies;
When this frail marble, faithleſs to its truſt,
Mould'ring itſelf, reſigns his moulder'd duſt;
When time ſhall fail, and nature feel decay,
And earth, and ſun, and ſkies, diſſolve away;
The ſoul this conſummation ſhall ſurvive,
Defy the wreck, and but begin to live:
Oh pauſe! reflect, repent, reſolve, amend!
Life has no length—Eternity no end.

HANNAH MORE.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, March 17.

The following liſt of furs, advertiſed in London for the ſpring ſales (the greateſt part of which are taken within the bounds of the United States) evidently ſhews what we ſuffer for want of ſuch a federal government as will enable Congreſs to fulfill their engagements and compel a compliance on the part of others.

116,000	Beaver ſkins	9000	Mink-ſkins
47,000	Martins	6,000	Fox
22,700	Otters	4 000	Fiſhers
17,000	Bear	6,000	Elk
13,000	Wolf	120.000	Deer
5,600	Cat	500	Wolferins

which, at a low computation, will amount to 225,000l.

PROVIDENCE, March 10.

On Monday next the honorable general aſſembly of this ſtate will meet at South-Kingſtown.

The ſuperior court met at the ſtate houſe in Newport on Wedneſday laſt, being the third day of the term for that county, and adjourned to Monday the 26th inſt. Only three of the judges attended. The reaſons aſſigned from the bench by the chief juſtice for the adjournment, were the ambarraſſments attending the adminiſtration of juſtice, on account of the depreciated ſtate of the paper currency, which he obſerved had conſiderably advanced ſince the laſt ſeſſion of the aſſembly, and in his opinion rendered it expedient for the court to adjourn over, and thereby preſent an opportunity to the legiſlature to interpoſe in ſuch a manner as their wiſdom might ſuggeſt. He alſo ſubjoined, that he wiſhed for a full court on queſtions ſo important as lay before them, and that two of the judges were then neceſſarily abſent. On the queſtion for adjourning, the two aſſiſtant judges preſent being divided in opinion, the chief juſtice decided in favour of the adjournment.

On Tueſday and Thurſday evenings laſt, at Mr. Hill's ſchool, in this town, the celebrated Tragedy of Cato, was performed by the youth under his tuition—The performers, though very young, did ſuch juſtice to the tragic Muſe of Addiſon, as, while it ſecured them the plaudits of numerous and reſpectable audiences, reflected the higheſt credit on Mr. Hill, as their tutor.

CONNECTICUT, Feb. 28.

An act was paſſed at the laſt ſpring ſeſſion of our aſſembly, impoſing a ſmall tax on mules, a creature raiſed with little trouble and leſs expence; and by the raiſing of which, a few men in this ſtate have made very conſiderable fortunes. This act, as it hit but few, one would have ſuppoſed might have paſſed without reprehenſion, yet it has met with its ſtrictures and condemnation, becauſe there was an act of the like kind paſſed before. Moſt people being ignorant of the value of this animal, is one reaſon why they neglect to raiſe them: "Our fathers never raiſed mules, and why ſhould we? I don't believe they are profitable." But why will you not make the experiment, when you ſee others making their fortunes by them? At two years old they will ſell from fourteen to ſixteen pounds in caſh, and the expence of raiſing them is trifling. Through the winter they will live upon the gleanings of the barn yard and be fat; and what animal can be raiſed with ſo little trouble and expence that at the age of two years will be worth ſo much? Try and let experience teach you what is good. The mule is better for burden and as good for draft as the horſe, and is worth more, yet coſts not half ſo much. If every good farmer owned a jack aſs, (the ſize of the mule) the lower claſs of people, who have not land ſufficient to raiſe produce for their emolument, and hardly for their ſupport, might encreaſe their intereſt and that of the State. For an evidence of the value of the Jack advert to the price the marquis gave for thoſe he preſented to his excellency general Waſhington. An hundred guineas a head would not have been given by the marquis, for an animal void of beauty, to preſent to ſo diſtinguiſhed a character as general Waſhington, had they not been valuable and of very great utility. Report tells us, that the Jack is a very valuable animal; let us make the experiment, and know for ourſelves whether it be true or not. My friends, be enterpriſing, if ye would be rich; ſtart not at novelties before you know what they are; but what is reaſonable, undertake, improve, carry into effect, and do good to yourſelves and others—raiſe Jack Aſſes and Mules for exportation, which will command the prices abovementioned, and in a few years you will be as rich as you would wiſh to be; trouble and expence are hardly in the queſtion.

LITCHFIELD, March 9.

Two of the inſurgents, who were engaged in the action at Sheffield, having taken ſhelter in a ſubterraneous cavern, in order to elude the ſearch of a party of light horſe, at Laneſborough, were found ſuffocated in their retreat; a fall of ſnow having ſecluded them from the common air, by ſhutting up every avenue of communication.

To-morrow the ſupreme court of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, is to be holden at Great-Barrington, before whom it is ſaid, upwards of 20 criminals are to be tried for high treaſon.

NEW-HAVEN, March 21.

We are informed by a gentleman belonging to the firſt ſociety in Wallingford, that there are now living within the local bounds of ſaid ſociety, thirty four men that are between ſeventy and eighty years of age, five that are between eighty and ninety, and one between ninety and a hundred.

NEW YORK, March 22.

In the houſe of aſſembly on Tueſday laſt, it was reſolved, that the ſum of 50,000l. be raiſed for the ſervice of the preſent year; not by a ſpecific tax, but by quota.

A bill was likewiſe brought in for the ſale of the Fort and Battery, and other lands belonging to the ſtate of New-York.

On the 24th ultimo, his excellency Thomas Pinckney, Eſq. governor elect of South Carolina, was proclaimed with the uſual ceremonies of proceſſion, military parade and collation.

On the 10th inſtant it was reſolved in the houſe of repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts, that the ſeveral perſons that have been, or may hereafter be, choſen for the preſent year, as ſelectmen, aſſeſſors, town-treaſurer, conſtables and collectors, in the ſeveral towns, diſtricts and plantations of this commonwealth, be, and they hereby are required before the town clerk, or before ſome juſtice of the peace, to take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance, as preſcribed in the conſtitution of this commonwealth: no act of either of the officers aforeſaid ſhall, after one month from the paſſing of this reſolve, be eſteemed valid in law, until they have taken and ſubſcribed the oath aforeſaid—In this act a penalty is annexed for thoſe who refuſe to comply.

On the 9th inſtant, the ſaid houſe of repreſentatives paſſed a bill, curtailing the governor's ſalary from 1,100l. to 800l. per annum. This bill being ſent up to his excellency, he was pleaſed to diſpatch a meſſage with his negative to the bill, in effect, by recurring the honorable legiſlature to the article of the conſtitution, reſpecting the governor's ſalary—thus giving it as his opinion, in as delicate a manner as the ſubject required, that the bill was unconſtitutional.

The 12th day of April next, is appointed by the authority of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, to be obſerved as a day of Faſting and Prayer throughout that ſtate.

At a meeting of voters of Anne-Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, ſtate of Maryland, on Saturday the 10th day of March, 1787. Voted unanimouſly, that an emiſſion of paper money, in the opinion of this meeting is neceſſary; that ſome mode ought to be adopted for the relief of debtors; that the inhabitants of this ſtate have an indubitable right to inſtruct either or both branches of the legiſlature, on any ſubject they may think proper. &c.

His excellency Governor Huntington, of Connecticut, has iſſued his proclamation for apprehending the proſcribed rebels of Maſſachuſetts, &c.

NORFOLK, (Virginia) March 7.

On Wedneſday laſt, agreeable to the ſummons in that day's publication, a reſpectable body of the merchants in this and the neighbouring town of Portſmouth, met at Mr. Wattlington's tavern, on the purport of reviſing and taking into conſideration the late laws on duties and cuſtoms, when it was unanimouſly agreed that a committee of 13 ſhould draw up an addreſs to his excellency the governor on that ſubject.

CARLISLE, March 14.

On Friday laſt departed this life ſincerely and univerſally lamented, after a lingering illneſs, Captain *William M'Murray.* Being a warm friend to the liberties of his country, in early life he entered the army, where he ſhewed much mathematical ingenuity, which ſoon recommended him to the commander in chief, who appointed him a captain of miners and ſappers, and occaſional Geographer at camp; ſoon after he ſucceeded as aid to Mr. Hutchins, Geographer-general, in which employ he laid down one of the beſt Maps of the United States, now extant.

Philadelphia, *March* 30.

Yeſterday at one o'clock, the honorable the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth adjourned, to meet in this city on the firſt Tueſday in September next. During their ſeſſion the following laws were paſſed:

1. A ſupplement to the act entitled, an act for the more ſpeedy and effectual adminiſtration of juſtice.

2. An act, containing a ſupplement to the acts made for the relief of inſolvent debtors, and alſo granting relief to felons unable to make reſtitution of ſtolen goods.

3. An act for the eſtabliſhment of an academy or public ſchool in the town of Pittſburgh.

4. An act to exonerate the contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital from a debt due to this commonwealth, upon a loan made to them in the year of our Lord 1780.

5. An act for incorporating the German Lutheran congregation in and near the borough of Lancaſter.

6. An act to alter and amend an act entitled, an act to prevent frauds in the packing of Shad and and Herring for exportation.

7. A act to exonerate & diſcharge David Cloyd, late treaſurer of State taxes in and for the county of Cheſter, from the payment of £.270 9ſ. ſpecie of which he was robbed.

8. An act to incorporate the congregation of Seventh Day Baptiſts, reſiding within the townſhip of Eaſt Nantmill, and places adjacent in the county of Cheſter.

9. An act to enable the committee of the eſtate of John Van Derin, who is non compos mentis, to ſell and convey ſome part of his real and perſonal eſtate for the payment of ſome of his debts, to mortgage other parts of his real eſtate, to ſecure the payment of others of his debts, to leaſe for a term of years part of his real eſtate, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

10. An act for co-operating with the State of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in the apprehenſion of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parſons.

11. An act to alter and amend an act entitled, an act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, who in the courſe of the late war have been wounded or otherwiſe diſabled in the ſervice of the State or of the United States.

12. An act to incorporate the Preſbyterian congregation of the townſhip of Leacock, in the county of Lancaſter.

13. An act for incorporating the united Epiſcopal churches of Trinity Church, in Oxford townſhip, and All Saints Church in White Marſh townſhip, Montgomery county.

14. An act to incorporate and endow the German college and charity ſchool in the borough and county of Lancaſter, in this State.

15. An act to amend an act entitled, an act for the regulation of bankruptcy.

16. An act to direct and authoriſe the laying out of an high way through this State from the waters of the river Potowmack to the river Ohio, in order to extend and facilitate the intercourſe which is deſigned to be opened between the ſaid rivers.

17. An act to amend and explain the act entitled, an act to encourage and promote the manufactures of this State, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them, and for the further encouragement of the navigation of this State.

18. An act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to bank of North-America.

19. An act for granting and ſecuring to John Fitch the ſole right and advantage of making and employing the Steam Boat by him lately invented, for a limited time.

20. An act to incorporate the Preſbyterian church in the townſhip of Londonderry, in the county of Dauphin.

21. An act to incorporate the Preſbyterian congregation in Tinicum townſhip, in the county of Bucks.

22. An act for incorporating the Preſbyterian congregation of New London, in the county of Cheſter.

23. An act for ſecuring the city of Philadelphia and the neighbourhood thereof from damage by gunpowder.

24. A ſupplement to an act entitled, an act for re-eſtabliſhing the charter of the ſecond Pryſbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

25. An act to encorporate the Union Library company of Hadborough, in the manor of Moreland, and county of Montgomery.

26. An act to incorporate the baptiſt church and congregation in Lower Dublin townſhip in the county of Philadelphia.

27. An act for eſtabliſhing a court of admiralty ſeſſions for the trial of crimes and offences other than piracies and felonies committed on the high ſeas or within admiralty juriſdiction.

28. An act for facilitating the redemption of the bills of credit emitted in the year 1780, and for redeeming part of the funded debts of the ſtate by the ſpeedy collection of the arrearages due for unpatented lands which were located before the declaration of independence.

29. An act to enlarge the lots on the ſtate-houſe ſquare appropriated for building thereon reſpectively county and city court-houſes.

30. An act to grant to Oliver Evans for a term of years the ſole and excluſive right to making and ſelling within this commonwealth the machines herein deſcribed.

31. An act for opening and eſtabliſhing a road between the navigable waters of the Frankſtown branch of the river Juniatta and the river Conemaugh.

32. A ſupplement to the act entitled an act appointing deputies to the convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia for the purpoſe of reviſing the federal conſtitution.

35. A ſupplement to the act entitled an act for the further relief of the public creditors who are citizens of this ſtate, by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America, and for funding the ſame, and for paying the annual intereſt of ſuch loans and the intereſt of certain debts of this ſtate every ſix months.

34. An act to incorporate and endow the academy of the proteſtant epiſcopal church in the city of Philadelphia.

35. An act to alter the teſt of allegiance to this commonwealth, required by an act paſſed the fourth day of March, 1786, entitled, an act for ſecuring to the commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the inhabitants thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the right of citizenſhip.

36. An act for granting 200*l.* of the unappropriated monies of this commonwealth for mending and repairing the road from Hamburgh on Schuylkill to the Northumberland line, by Conrad Minick's ſaw-mill.

37. An act to make more effectual proviſion for the payment of 130.000*l.* ſterling granted to the late proprietary of Pennſylvania by an act entitled an act for veſting the eſtates of the late proprietary of Pennſylvania in this commonwealth, and for allowing intereſt on the ſeveral inſtalments thereof from the times they have fallen and ſhall fall due until actual payment thereof.

38. An act for aſcertaining and confirming to certain perſons called Connecticut Claimants the lands by them claimed within the county of Luzerne, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

39. An act for opening a road from the river Suſquehanna at the Falls of Neſcopeck and the Lehigh, at or near the Union Saw-Mill.

Extract from a ſermon preached before the Incorporated Society for the propagation of the Goſpel in foreign parts, February 21, 1766——By the Lord Biſhop of Glouceſter:—

" From the *Free Savages* I now come (the laſt point I propoſe to conſider) to the *Savages in Bonds.*

" By theſe I mean the vaſt multitudes yearly ſtolen from the oppoſite continent, and ſacrificed by the colonists to their great Idol, the GOD of GAIN. But what then, ſay theſe ſincere worſhippers of Mammon, they are our own property, which we offer up. Gracious GOD! to talk (as in herds of cattle) of property in rational creatures! endowed with all our faculties, poſſeſſing all our qualities, but that of colour, our Brethren both by nature and grace, ſhocks all the feeilngs of humanity, and the dictates of common ſenſe. But, alas! what is there in the infinite abuſes of Society which does not ſhock them! Yet nothing is more certain in itſelf, and apparent to all, than that the infamous traffic for ſlaves, directly infringes both divine and human law. *Nature* created Man free; and *Grace* invites him to aſſert his freedom.

" In excuſe of this violation, it hath been pretended, that though, indeed, theſe miſerable outcaſts of humanity be torn from their homes and native country by fraud and violence, yet they thereby become the happier, and their condition the more eligible. But who are you who pretend to judge of another man's happineſs? That ſtate, which each man, under the guidance of his Maker, forms for himſelf; and not one man for another— To know what conſtitutes mine or your happineſs, is the ſole perogative of him who created us, and caſt us in ſo various and different moulds.——Did your ſlaves ever complain to you of their *unhappineſs* amidſt their native woods and deſerts? Or rather, let me aſk, did they ever ceaſe complaining of their condition under you their lordly maſters? Where they ſee, indeed, the accommodations of civil life, but ſee them all paſs to others, themſelves unbenefitted by them. Be ſo gracious then, ye petty tyrants over human freedom, to let your ſlaves judge for themſelves, what it is which makes their own happineſs: and then ſee whether they do not place it in the return to their own country, rather than in the contemplation of your grandeur, of which their miſery makes ſo large a part. A *return* ſo paſſionately longed for, that deſpairing of happineſs *here*, that is, of eſcaping the chains of their cruel taſk maſters, they conſole themſelves with feigning it to be the gracious reward of Heaven in their *future ſtate*, which I do not find their haughty maſters have as yet concerned themſelves to invade. The leſs hardy indeed wait for this felicity till over-wearied nature ſets them free; but the more reſolved have recourſe even to ſelf-violence, to force a ſpeedier paſſage.

" But it will be ſtill urged, that though what is called human happineſs be of ſo fantaſtical a nature, that each man's imagination creates it for himſelf, yet human miſery is more ſubſtantial and uniform throughout all the tribes of mankind. Now from the worſt of human miſeries the ſavage *Africans*, by theſe forced emigrations, are entirely ſecured, ſuch as the being perpetually hunted down like beaſts of prey or profit, by their more ſavage and powerful neighbours.—— In truth, a bleſſed change! From being hunted to being caught. But who are they that have ſet on foot this general Hunting? Are they not theſe very civilized violaters of humanity themſelves? who tempt the weak appetites, and provoke the wild paſſions of the fiercer ſavages to prey upon the reſt.—The cruelty of certain planters, with reſpect to the temporal accommodations of theſe poor wretches, and the irreligious negligence with regard to their ſpiritual, is become a general ſcandal—However, in favor of an eſtabliſhed Enormity, it is fit that nothing that can be ſaid ſhould be omitted. Something, it muſt be owned, may be alledged (indeed not much) that the *Trading in Men* is very ancient. It was the ſtaple commodity of the moſt early times; for, as the Poet ſays,

' Proud *Nimrod* firſt the *bloody Chaſe* began,
A mighty Hunter, and his prey was *Man.*'

" From ſuch kind of Hunting, good Lord deliver us!"

A correſpondent is much ſurpriſed that ſo great a number of inhabitants ſhould aſſemble round the criminals ſentenced to hard labour by the late amendment of the penal laws of this ſtate. The great diſadvantage ariſing from this reſort is, that a number of well diſpoſed perſons (from miſtaken humanity) furniſh them with money, by which they are enabled to procure liquor; this is ſure to render them refractory and diſobedient. One of the villains yeſterday had the audacity to threaten his keeper with death, by knocking him down with a pick ax—he had been previouſly heated by liquor. If our correſpondent is not miſtaken, there is a clauſe of the law alluded to which inflicts a penalty on the perſon aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting, *in any manner* thoſe criminals, as the intent of the law would be in part fruſtrated by ſuch countenance.

The following account of the artificial incubation of eggs, is practiſed in Egypt, is extracted from Savary's Letters:——' The building appointed for the purpoſe conſiſts of two ſtories, the firſt of which is under ground, and the ſecond very little elevated. A narrow corrider, which divides each ſtory into two equal parts, runs the whole length of it. To the right and left are little cells, where the eggs are depoſited. The upper ſtory is vaulted with an ox eye at the top. There is a ſimilar aperture in the floor, by which the heat is communicated below; both have a ſmall window, which is carefully blocked up. The door of entrance is very low, and ſerves for a communication with the whole building. The eggs are firſt ranged in heaps in the lower ſtory. The fire is then lighted in the upper ſtory, for an hour in the morning, and an hour in the evening. Cows dung, dried in the ſun, ſerves for fuel. This operation laſts eight days——When the building has received the proper degree of heat, the fire is extinguiſhed; all the apertures are ſhut, and part of the eggs heaped up below, are carried into the upper ſtory. The man who looks after this operation, enters from time to time to examine it, if it be neceſſary to preſerve the ſame heat or to diminiſh it. The nineteenth day of incubation, the chickens begin to ſtir in their ſhells; the twentieth day they make uſe of their beak, and try to get out of priſon. They uſually hatch the 21ſt day. Then it is that one ſees theſe heaps of eggs, hitherto immoveable, in agitation, and rolling on the floor, and that thouſands of little flutterers, of various colours, are to be ſeen hopping about the apartment. This ſight is really amuſing. The next day they are carried about the town in baſkets, and cried in the ſtreets. Each family purchaſes their proviſion of them at a halfpenny a piece. Several authors have aſſerted, that theſe chickens never become ſuch good poultry as thoſe hatched under the hen. This is a miſtake. A French cook I ſaw at Grand Cairo, bought them every year, and by feeding them well, made excellent pullets of them. It is ſaid, that the inhabitants of the village of Berme alone, have the ſecret of this incubation. This is a fact, however, I have not yet aſcertained.'

From the SALEM MERCURY.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS.

WE are two young ladies, of 25 years of age, unmarried (to our great misfortune) and are afraid ſhall remain ſo, and aſſure you maids of unſpotted reputation, founded upon very careful carriage in all our looks, words and actions: nevertheleſs, we are ſo unhappily ſituated (living in a lane, though a public one, where we can ſee no body but widows and old penſioners) that we are hid away or concealed from the world; and what gives us a deal of anxiety, and is ſome diſcouragement in the purſuit of virtue, is, that the young women who run into greater freedoms with the men, are more taken notice of than we are—there is no help for it, we muſt ſwim with the tide. There is no other way than to wage war with the young gentlemen & widowers. We will ſhew the world that it is not for want of charms we hang ſo long on hand— Therefore, hope you will give theſe lines room in your next paper, to ſee if it will not contribute to correct the men of this age in the diſhonorable way of perſuading us women to take their words. We wiſh they may ſet before them the happy ſtate of matrimony; that they may ſee how much it will conduce to their happineſs, as well as ours; and that no ſtation of life can equal that, where two perſons come together with friendſhip, love, honor and generoſity. Let both ſides conſider well the intrinſic worth of each other before they meet; and as for fortune, if it be but on one ſide, let it be which it will, it is ſufficient; as to beauty

' Would men, before their hearts are quite reſign'd,
' Forget the faces, and inſpect the mind;
' Such objects, ſhould they fainter charms poſſeſs,
' Would pleaſe them longer, tho' they pleas'd them leſs.
' For beauty's blaze, tho' fierce, is quickly paſt,
' While love, good ſenſe, and virtue always laſt.'

Were theſe precautions obſerved, we ſhould ſee many more happy effects of it. As to the other part of our ſex, who are drawn into the ſnare of coming together upon honor, what a miſerable life muſt they undergo. We will ſuppoſe at firſt the unhappy woman may have ſome regard to her reputation, and rather than ſuffer ſhame and want, will endure the many hardſhips her companion will pleaſe to inflict on her.—— But what ſatisfaction can accrue to a man in theſe circumſtances? She can never love the author of her ruin; ſhe only obeys him through fear, as the Indians are ſaid to worſhip the devil. On the other hand, when two perſons are united as beforementioned, they ſtudy to make their ſpring of life entertaining and delightful to each other; their ſummer inſtructive to their poſterity; and their autumn returns them the fruit of their labours. What a pleaſure muſt a man feel when he comes home from the fatigue of buſineſs, to be welcomed by a kind and virtuous companion, and to ſee what he acquires improved by her, both to his credit and comfort. We remain, in great expectation and hopes of good huſbands, your moſt obedient humble ſervants.

H LOVEWORTH.
H TIPTOE.

Salem, March 2, 1787.

At the Southwark Auction,

On *MONDAY* next, the 2d of April, will be Sold, a very handſome Allotment of

DOUBLE and ſingle ſconces,
A collection of hatters' trimmings,
And a variety of high and low priced fans:
Being the effects of George Henry, a Bankrupt.

March 29.

John Meaſe, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia and Baltimore

Water & Land Stages,

WILL begin to run on Thurſday the 15th inſtant, and continue three time a week, on the following days: The boat leaves the Crooked-billet every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday, and arrives at Newcaſtle the ſame day. The ſtage waggon ſtarts from Newcaſtle every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, and proceeds to Charleſtown, where the boat is ready to convey the paſſengers to Baltimore. The boats from Baltimore leave there on the ſame days that ours leave Philadelphia, and the paſſengers are brought to Newcaſtle the day after by the Charleſtown ſtage waggon, where the boat is ready to ſtart for Philadelphia. Every care and attention is given to baggage and goods that may be ſent by this line of ſtages, and no coſt or pains is ſpared to make it compleat and convenient for paſſengers.

Each paſſenger (with his baggage, not exceeding 20lbs.) pays two dollars and one half from Philadelphia to Baltimore, and the whole route generally performed in two days.

STOCKTON & ALEXANDER.

Newcaſtle, March 9. 2aw6w

Treaſury of the United States, March 17, 1787.
The Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury hereby Give Notice.

THAT Propoſals will be received at their office 'till the 20th day of May next incluſive, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment, from the 1ſt day of July 1787, to the 1ſt day of July 1788, (both dates incluſive) at the places and within the diſtricts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place of places betwixt York Town in the ſtate of Pennſylvania and Fort Piit, and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort Mc Intoſh on the river Ohio, and at Fort Mc Intoſh.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Mc Intoſh, and the mouth of the river Muſkinghum, and at the mouth of the ſaid river Muſkinghum.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the ſaid river Muſbinghum and the mouth of Scotio River, and at the mouth of the ſaid river Scotio.

At any place of places betwixt the mouth of the Scotio river and the mouth of the Great Maimi; at the mouth of the Great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the ſaid Rapids.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village, and at the Miami Village.

From the Maimi Village to Sanduſky, and at Sanduſky, from Sanduſky to the mouth of Cayogo river.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places betwixt Venango, and Le Bœuf, at Le Bœuf, betwixt Le Bœuf and Preſqu' Iſle, at Preſqu' Iſle, and betwixt Preſqu' Iſle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayago river, and at any place or places on the route from Fort Pitt to the mouth of Cayoga river.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other diſtricts, not ſpecified in theſe propoſals, the price of the ſame to be hereafter agreed on betwixt the board of treaſury and the contractor.

The ration to be ſupplied is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread, or flour
One pound of beef, or 3-4lb. of pork
One gill of common rum
One quart of ſalt }
Two quarts of vinegar } Per 100 rations
Two pounds of ſoap }
One pound of candles }

The propoſals muſt aſcertain the prices of the componant parts of the ration, and ſpecify the longeſt credit, and the terms of payment, which the perſons who offer are willing to engage on.

Wm. DUER Sec'ry.

Nail Manufactory,

ESTABLISHED BY

Jacob Eſler,

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets,

WHERE a general aſſortment of the different kinds of Nails is conſtantly kept, and where Store-keepers and others may be ſupplied at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms, by wholeſale and retail.——He alſo carries on the

Blackſmith's Buſineſs,

As uſual, in all its various branches.

All orders from town or country, in either of the above branches, will be thankfully received, duly attended to, and carefully and expeditiouſly executed.

N. B. Several young LADS are wanted as Apprentices. Philadelphia, March 29.

NOW LANDING

At Whiteſide's Wharf—By

Jacob Gerard Koch,

From on board the Dutch ſhip Roſetta, captain Ede Corneliſſen, from Amſterdam,

THE beſt Holland Gin in pipes and caſes

A few cheſts of the beſt Bohea Tea, and ſome other Articles,

Which he will ſell on reaſonable terms. March 30. 3ſp

FOR SALE.

THE time of a *Negro Boy*, who has 13 years to ſerve. He is a ſmart active lad, 15 years of age; would ſuit either a ſingle gentleman or a family in the city, having been uſed to wait at table, and to take care of horſes occaſionally—He can alſo dreſs hair tolerably well. He is to be ſold for no fault, but for want of employ. Enquire of the Printers hereof. March 29. ſmw&f.

TO BE SOLD AT

Batcheler's Store-Cellar,

The Corner of Walnut and Front ſtreets,

FINE bottled cyder and beer of the firſt quality, excellent vinegar, &c. &c. and as uſual a large quantity of excellent pickles in jars of different ſizes, viz. cucumbers, French beans, red cabbage, &c. &c. which will be ſold for much leſs than the firſt coſt they are fit for ſea uſe or home conſumption.

N. B. Any Gentleman Merchant that ſhould want good beer either in bottle or caſk, may depend on the quality to be good, and packed up on the ſhorteſt notice, according to order, for home conſumption or exportation.

☞May be had at ſaid ſtore, every morning after the 27 inſtant (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, YEST of the beſt quality.

By the Public's humble Servant,
SARAH PARSONS BATCHELER.

March 17

Dr. *Gardette*, Dentiſt,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he propoſes leaving the city *for a few weeks*, ſome time about the beginning of April next.

N. B. His Tooth Powder, Anti-Goutte, and Eſſence, may be had, as uſual, at his houſe the firſt door from the corner of Third ſtreet, in Pear ſtreet, next door to Mr. *Brown's Academy.* March 28. thff.w&ſe

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ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the Widow *Truckenmiller*, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts within three months.

Henry Schleſſman, } Executors
March 12 *Peter Kraft,* }

A Lot of 50 feet front and 144 feet deep, ſituate in Cherry ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth ſtreets, to be Let or Sold for Paper Money, by *Peter Kraft.*

Alſo, a Piece of Ground on Third ſtreet and Poplar lane, will be Let at a reaſonable Ground-rent by *Henry Schleſſman.*

I hereby forbid any perſon from purchaſing a bond of 40l. given to George M'Caig, in the beginning of January, 1786, and payable the 1ſt. of December following; [illegible] have done leſt ſome might be deceived by ſaid bond as I had receipts again it was due and the money paid in full by

FELIX CRAWFORD.

Southwark, March, 12, 1787.

An *ADDRESS* to the KEEPER *of a* CHOP-HOUSE.

DEAR *Sally*, emblem of thy Chop-houſe ware,
As broth reviving, and as white bread fair;
As ſmall beer grateful, and as pepper ſtrong,
As beef ſteake tender—as freſh pot-herbs young;
Sharp as a carving-knife, or piercing fork,
Soft as new butter—white as faireſt pork;
Sweet as young mutton—briſk as bottled beer,
Smooth as freſh oil—juicy as cucumber,
And bright as cruet—without vinegar.
O *Sally!*—could I turn and ſhift my love
With the ſame ſkill, that you your ſteakes can move,
My heart thus cook'd might prove a Chop houſe feaſt,
And you alone ſhould be the welcome gueſt.
But deareſt *Sal*, the flames that you impart,
Like chop on gridiron, broils my tender heart;
Which, if thy kindly helping hand be'nt nigh,
Muſt, like an unturned ſteake—hiſs, burn, and fry,
And ſhall at laſt—thou ſcorcher of my ſoul!
Shrink—and become an extinguiſh'd coal.

A LADY who had reſided the moſt of her life in the Britiſh colonies, happened to be in company with a modiſh young gentleman, who all the evening had been expatiating on the abſurdity of ſeveral paſſages in ſcripture, in order to ſhew his wit by rendering the holy writ ridiculous, the common cuſtom of moſt of the young geniuſes of the preſent age. The Lady, who laughed all the time at the inſignificance of his remarks, at laſt told him he had *pretty ſenſe.* You mean *good ſenſe*, ſaid he; we never ſay *pretty ſenſe.* No, ſir, replied ſhe, in our country we call every thing that is *little, pretty.*

FOR SALE

A New Print in Mezzotinto,

Taken from the Original Portrait of his excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, L. L. D. F. R. S.

THIS print is offered to the public as a ſpecimen of the ſize and manner of a ſeries of prints, which the ſubſcriber (if he finds ſufficient encouragement) means to execute from his collection of portraits of illuſtrious perſonages. Subſcriptions are now ſolicited for a print of that diſtinguiſhed friend to America, the Marquis de la Fayette, which will be ready for delivery early in next month.

The advantage that ſubſcribers will have (beſides giving ſupport to an arduous undertaking) will be the certainty of getting the firſt impreſſions.

The ſubſcriber does not intend to take off any proof* prints more than is neceſſary to compleat each plate, then the names titles, &c. will be engraved, and the firſt impreſſions given to the ſubſcribers according to the dates of their ſubſcribing.

The price of the above print compleatly framed in a double oval frame, the inner frame gilt, is two dollars, or one dollar for the print. A proper allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity to ſell again.

C. W. PEALE,
Corner of Third and Lombard ſtreets.

* In London it is a common practice to take off a conſiderable number of proofs, which are ſold for double the price that is put on the print after the letters are engraved, of ſuch eſtimation with connoiſeurs are the firſt impreſſions, and in mezzotinto prints the differences are moſt diſtinguiſhable, as thoſe plates are ſoon worn out. March 27. 3tawtf.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for paſt favours, and informs them, that he ſtill continues to RIDE to any Part of the Continent at the ſhorteſt Notice, to tranſact Buſineſs of any kind. He hopes his known character for fidelity, ſecrecy and diſpatch, will induce any Gentlemen who may have buſineſs to do in that way, to honour him with their commands.

JOHN WHITE.

He may be found at his houſe on the weſt ſide of Fifth ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreet. *March* 14

Lands for Sale.

To be Sold at *Public Vendue*, on *Tueſday* the 1ſt of May next, at the late *John Welſh's* Dwelling Plantation, in the Forks of Patapſco Falls, Baltimore county—

ABOUT 1900 Acres of LAND, ſituate on the road leading from Baltimore Town to Frederick Town, at the diſtance of 22 miles from Baltimore Town. The whole is divided into convenient lots or farms—One of the farms will be that well calculated plantation whereon the late John Welſh did live; having on it a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, barn, ſtables, &c. and a large orchard of apples and peaches of the beſt kind; a large quantity of excellent timothy meadow, and about 200 acres of cultivated land under good fence, divided into convenient fields: this farm contains about 490 acres; alſo, about 600 acres of land about three miles from William Hardigan's tavern, divided into three lots, and on one of them a fine ſpring by the road ſide, commonly known by the name of Peach Spring, and an excellent ſituation for a tavern. The terms of ſale will be, one third of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale, and one third part more in 9 months, and the remainder in 18 months after the day of ſale. Bonds with intereſt, and ſufficient ſecurity, will be required. The title of theſe lands is indiſputable.

Thomas Samuel Pole, } Executors
Elam Bailey, } of the late
March 12 *John Geohegan,* } John Welſh

¶*¶ Wanted at Elk-Ridge Slitting-Mill, in the ſtate of Maryland, 8 miles from Baltimore Town, a MAN, capable of ſlitting rod iron, making cut iron, &c. Such a one may meet with good encouragement, by applying to ELAM BAILEY.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Dumfries, Virginia, a bright Mulatto MAN, named *George Parker*, a Shoemaker by trade, has long, ſtraight black hair, and has had the ſmall pox; on the arm he was inoculated in has a long ſcar: he is about 5 feet high, and about 30 years of age, very bow legged, a down look, flat noſe grey eyes, ſmall teeth, and has a ſcar on one of his groins, occaſioned by an impoſthume: he went off about the latter end of May laſt, in company with Joſeph M'Donell, an Iriſh ſervant man, the property of John Snute, Inn-keeper, at Dumfries. M'Donel is about 6 feet high, much pitted with the ſmall pox, has long black hair, a very limping, awkward walk, loves drink, and is very fond of playing on the fiddle, eſpecially a tune he calls the Iriſh Volunteer. I make no doubt if the ſervant is apprehended the ſlave might be had immediately: the ſervant has been ſeen in Water ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, at the ſign of the Cock, in company with a number of ſailors. The above ſlave ran-away about 2 years ago, and paſt as a free man, worked with one George Ryan ſhoemaker, in Water ſtreet, who can prove him to be the ſame, if he is apprehended in Philadelphia; he may alſo be proved by Mr. James Gallagher. Whoever takes up the above ſlave, and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive 20 dollars reward and charges paid, and for the ſervant 10 dollars. If the above fellows are taken up, the reward will be paid by Mr. *Zantzinger*, or Mr. *James Gallagher.*

JOHN LENTON.

Dumfries, Virginia, Januury 29, 1787. 4t1aw

MR. *PEALE* being deſirous *of pleaſing the numerous children of Philadelphia,* gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that thoſe parents who purchaſe tickets for themſelves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for thoſe under twelve years of age.

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT,* and a box containing *HORSE NETS,* were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the ſubſcriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requeſted to pay charges and take them away.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

ep1m March 27

A Copper-Mine.

THE Proprietors of a valuable Copper-Mine, about 25 miles from the city of Philadelphia, which by experiment is found to yield a very large proportion of excellent Copper, would be glad to agree with a Company of Gentlemen who would engage to Work it to the Shares. Enquire of the Printers. Mar. 17 2aw5t

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon, ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles,* in Walnut ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets. ef

THE Subſcriber having removed from the Old Ferry to the upper ſide of Race ſtreet, would wiſh to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has there Opened a Ferry for the convenience of paſſengers at the following Rates, viz.

	l.	*s*	*d.*
Each paſſenger, ſingle,	0	0	6
In company	0	0	4
For a ſingle man and horſe	0	1	6
In company	0	1	0
For a horſe and chair	0	3	9
For horned cattle, each,	0	1	0

Gentlemen,

I am determined to carry paſſengers at the old rates, and would be obliged to my Cuſtomers in general who will favour me with their cuſtom, and be ready to ſerve them at any time when they ſhall call upon their humble Servant, JOHN PALMER. *March 22.* 2aw7t

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(As may be agreed upon)

A Lot of Ground; ſituate at the corner of Pine and Fifth ſtreets; ſuitable for a Board-Yard. For terms enquire of

March 9. 2aw1m ALEX. FULLERTON.

FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick Houſe,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

To be Sold on reaſonable Terms,

A Two ſtory Brick HOUSE and LOT in Kenſington, on the weſt ſide of Shackamaxen ſtreet: the Lot is 60 feet front and 150 feet deep. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber living in Front ſtreet, three doors below Coomb's alley.

March 17 2awtf ISAAC DONALDSON.

Wanted to Hire, or Purchaſe,

For a Term of Years,

TWO honeſt, ſober, and induſtrious *Black MEN. Farmers:* they muſt be well recommended, and underſtand their buſineſs in all its parts. Apply to WILLIAM M'MURTRIE.

Point-no-Point, March 10. 2aw3w

Wanted to Rent,

A Genteel Dwelling Houſe for a private family, retired from buſineſs. Alſo wanted, a woman of good character that perfectly underſtands taking care of children, handling her needle, making paſtry occaſionally. Apply to the printers. eop4t.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30 two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker,* on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well: Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband, *John Jones,* praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw

Naamans Creek, March 26.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus-Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment. SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

ep1m THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

WANTED,

A PARTNER with ſome capital, to carry on the Brewing Buſineſs, at Harriſburg. The brewhouſe is built of ſtone and lime, and the coppers, veſſels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands juſt oppoſite the town are firſt rate lands for raiſing barley in this ſtate. This brew houſe is ſituate on the only public landing or dock in Harriſburg; the trade up the ſeveral rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany muſt center here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital proſpects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the beſt inland towns for a brewery in North-America.

FOR SALE,

A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Fiſhing creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, eſq. &c.—300 acres of patented Lands up the weſt branch of Suſquehannah—A Houſe and Lot in Old-Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will ſoon be built). This country, near the Lake, for excellent lands, fiſhing, hunting, health and pleaſure, exceeds moſt of the back countries. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-ſixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, No 1—Alſo, one ſixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

as uſual, at his Office the ſecond door above Fourth ſtreet, in Market ſtreet.

Alexander Power.

N. B. Country Property will be given in exchange for a good Houſe and Lot in the city of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 17. ep2w

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"*And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

TO BE SOLD BY

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleat for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

March 9 eptf

James Glentworth,

At his *OFFICE,* the Corner of Third and Market ſtreets,

Procures Money on Loan,

To any amount, on depoſits or ſatisfactory ſecurity.

LIKEWISE,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Nicholſon's Loan-Office funded and unfunded Depreciation, Stelle's, Story's, and Pierce's Certificates, and every other kind of Paper iſſued by Pennſylvania or the United States. March 26 2aw

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,—A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. ep1m

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks
Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice
Barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue
Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

Half a Guinea Reward.

LOST on Friday evening the 23d inſtant, ſuppoſed between Walnut and Pine, in Second ſtreet, a *SILVER WATCH,* with gilt Minute and Hour Hand; Maker's Name *Wintmills,* London, No. 9318. Whoever has found the ſame, and will return it to the Printers, ſhall have the above Reward. March 26

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY about the 6th of November laſt from Cheſter town, Kent county, Maryland, a likely, well ſet, yellow Negro MAN, named *TOM,* belonging to the ſubſcriber, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a ſenſible fellow, capable of telling a good tale. As for his cloaths I cannot at preſent deſcribe; probably he may change his name, and have a forged paſs a freeman. Said fellow has been bro't up to the plantation buſineſs: he may paſs for a ſailor, as he went by water this laſt ſummer. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying off ſaid fellow, or harbouring him, at their peril. The above Reward will be given if ſaid Fellow be brought home, or ſecured in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, paid by

Feb. 20 JAMES GROOME. eop4w

Trunk Manufactory,

In Third, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

WHERE Trunks, Portmanteuas, &c. of all kinds and ſizes, may be had fitted for carriages, and travellers in general, made by ſome of the beſt workmen from Europe, and of the beſt materials, and ſold reaſonable either by the quantity or ſingle, by

JESSE WATERMAN,

Who keeps at ſaid Place, a general Aſſortment of

Books and Stationary Articles:

Conſiſting of—Bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books of many kinds, arithmetical and mathematical books, beſides a good collection of hiſtories ancient and modern, ſchool books of all kinds, Engliſh and American writing paper, wrapping paper, Engliſh quills, beſt London ink, powder, and ink cake, imported meſſage and viſiting cards, blacklead pencils made by Davis, ſlates & pencils, ſuperfine Dutch ſealing wax, Engliſh & American wafers by the pound or box, American ink powder, blacklead pencils, waſte books, journals and ledgers of various ſizes, bound neat in leather or vellum, parchment, ſeine twine, port folios, North-American, and Weſt India pilots; all ſold Wholeſale and Retail, with good allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again. Orders from the country carefully attended to, and executed with punctuality. March 23

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market ſtreet, Between Third and Fourth ſtreets,

HAS juſt compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations,* of the moſt uſeful and approved *MEDICINES* in preſent practice, ſtrictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh Diſpenſatories; all which, with the greateſt care and attention, he will continue to keep in readineſs, as well for medicinal Preſcriptions, as for ſale in large or ſmall quantities.

He has a large aſſortment of the moſt capital *DRUGS,* Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, particularly the highly eſteemed *Red Peruvian Bark,* a quantity of camphor, iſinglaſs, opium, magneſia, rhubarb, ſago, quickſilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, ſpelter, and all other articles conſtituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glaſs mortars, ſcales and weights, bolus knives, glaſs funnels, green and white vials, ſtone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter meaſures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and bruſhes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neateſt ſmelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, ſhaving ſoap, &c.

Sets of the niceſt crayons, ſliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's laſt improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elaſtic gum, &c. &c.

The moſt approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balſam, beaum de vie, Anderſon's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and ſilver leaf by the packet or ſingle book, gold and ſilver ſhells, ſets of water colours in ſhells, tin foil, Naples yellow, diſtilled verdegris, flake white, ſtrewing ſmalt, fine Engliſh emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be ſold *Wholeſale* and *Retail,* for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Buſineſs; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he muſt be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

PAPER-HANGINGS

Put on in the beſt Manner, by

Thomas Hurly,

On ſuch terms as he hopes will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their employment. He begs leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third, near Race ſtreet, to Carter's alley, near the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, where he carries on every part of the Upholſtering Buſineſs with the greateſt expedition and neatneſs. He returns his moſt grateful thanks for paſt favours, a continuance of which will be his only ſtudy to merit. Any commands for *HURLY,* directed to his Houſe, or to Mr. *Poyntell*'s Paper-Hanging Store in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, will be by him gratefully acknowledged and faithfully attended to.

¶.¶ An *APPRENTICE* wanted.

Philadelphia, March 17. 2aw3m

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy,* Arch ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov 20 2aw

Imported in the ſhip Birmingham, from Briſtol, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

Jacob Parke,

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a very good aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.

Among which are—

SMITHS anvils, vices & beak irons
Files and raſps of all kind
Screw plates
Sledge and hand hammers
Sawmill, croſſcut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood-cutters ſteel plate ſaws
Carpenters plains, braces and bits
Adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds
Centre, chair, ſpool and pinning bitts
a ſh cord
Pullies and weights
Glue
Turkey oil ſtones
Shoemakers knives, pincers, rubſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks
Sheep and taylors ſheers
Cupboard, trunk, cheſt, drawer and padlocks of various kinds
5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd ditto
Beſt and common ſtock-locks
H and HL hinges
Table and cheſt ditto
Braſs and iron edge butt ditto
Braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds
Round bolts
Flat ſpring ditto
Braſs nob and ring handled latches,
Thumb latches
Wood ſcrews
Bedſcrews
20, 24 and 30d nails
3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12d fine drawing nails
2, 3 and 4d fine and common clout nails
5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 oz. tacks
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails
Long and ſhort hob nails
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs
Steel rat and wire mouſe-traps
Curry combs
Braſs furniture for deſks & drawers
Tea table catches
Screw nobs
Cloak pins
Curtain rings
Chimney hooks
Scale beams
Poliſhed waggon boxes
Sheet iron
Iron traces
Bricklayers trowels
Poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers
Braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs
Andirons
Braſs and iron piped bellows
Smoothing irons
Warming pans
Coffee mills
Frying pans
Gridirons
Skewers
Chopping knives
Iron potts
Bake ovens
Skellets and ſauce-pans
Morters and peſtles
Braſs cocks
Steelyards
Curriers knives
Crowley's and American made ſteel
Coopers adzes
Broad-axes
Drawing knives
Dowel bits and croes irons
Diaper, girth and ſtraining web
Worſted ſirſingling ditto
Mens and womens ſtirrups of various kinds
Snaffle, curb, chair and other bridle bitts
Staples and plates
Sadlers buckles
Straining irons
Awls, needles, &c.
Spaniſh brown
Yellow oacre
Pruſſian blue
Dutch pink
King's yellow
Red chalk and white vitriol
16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10 and 12 by 10 window glaſs, &c. &c.

Philad. 3d Month 9th 1787. 1aw8md

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition.——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1787. [No. 2545.]

Sales at Auction.

LITERATURE.

The Sale of Books by Auction,
(The Laſt for this Seaſon)
Will be held *THIS EVENING,*
At *Prichard*'s Auction-Room,
Under the Great Lamp in Pewter-Platter-alley.
The COLLECTION *will Conſiſt of*—

A Variety of ancient and modern Authors of real Merit in Hiſtory, Poetry, Politics, Mathematics, and Navigation, Voyages, Travels, Memoirs, Claſſics, &c.

Catalogues may be had on the Day of Sale, at the *Circulating Library* in Market ſtreet—Where Books are bought, ſold, or exchanged. *March* 31. 3ſp

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This Morning,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Freſh and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will hold Sales in future on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, both Forenoon and Afternoon——Houſhold Goods are, as uſual, received on the Morning of Saturday, any time before 10 o'Clock. C. FEBIGER & CO. *Auctioneers.*

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 31ſt inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—All the Right, Title, Intereſt and Property of *Samuel Garrigues*, of, in and to the following Meſſuages, Lots of Land and Ground-rents, ſituate, lying and being in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, viz. All that pleaſant country ſeat called *Hartsfield Hut*; ſituate about one mile from the city, and nigh Fourth ſtreet, containing about 10 acres, 7 and 3-4 of which are ſubject to a ground-rent of £.1 5 0 per acre, per annum, to which is annexed a claim on 9 acres of land, formerly held as part of the eſtate of Daniel Pegg, deceaſed, (which, with the aforeſaid 10 acres makes, in the whole, 19 acres of land). On ſaid place is a one ſtory brick houſe, a frame tenement, a barn, a good garden well planted with choice fruit trees.

Alſo, ſeveral Ground-Rents, and 123 Lots, fronting on Front, Second, and New-Market ſtreets, &c. a particular deſcription and plan of which may be ſeen at the Sheriff's Office and place of ſale: taken in execution as the property of the aforeſaid Samuel Garrigues, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

At the Southwark Auction,

On *MONDAY* next, the 2d of April, will be Sold, a very handſome Aſſortment of

DOUBLE and ſingle ſconces,
A collection of hatters' trimmings,
And a variety of high and low priced fans:
Being the effects of George Henry, a Bankrupt.
March 29.

John Meaſe, Auctioneer.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh
Aſſortment of Merchandize.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

On Hand at Private Sale.

An aſſortment of articles in the ſportſman's ſtile—
Conſiſting of, ſingle and double barrel fowling pieces, of exquiſite workmanſhip,
Shot belts, pouches, and powder horns:
Alſo, a few elegant ſteel hilted ſmall ſwords, curiouſly ornamented,
London made ſtays, ſome of which are pack thread, of the firſt workmanſhip,
Fine writing paper, and upwards of 500 pieces of paper hangings, ſorted, ſome with ſilver:
Likewiſe, a quantity of muſic paper,
And very fine wire for muſical inſtruments;
All which will be ſold conſiderably under coſt.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize on Commiſſion, diſpoſed of at Private Sale.

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 21 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To be Sold at the Coffee-Houſe,

By *Public Sale*, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon,
(If not diſpoſed of by private ſale before that day)

FOUR 19 feet Lots by 90 feet deep; two of them front on Blackberry alley, and have two, two ſtory Frame Houſes erected thereon; the other two are fronting on Ninth ſtreet from the Delaware, and ſituate between Pine and Lombard ſtreets. The title is good, and the lots clear of all inbrances and ground rent. For terms of ſale apply to *William Adamſon*, at William Cooper's ferry, or to *Nicholas Raſh*, in Ninth, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

Alſo, 309 and a half acres, and allowance for roads, of unimproved LAND; ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county. The title is good; the land well timbered and watered, and will be ſold reaſonable for Caſh, or bartered for Goods. *March* 5. w&ſtf

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For Public Sale,

By *Lawrence Campbell*, at his *Vendue-Store*, on *Thurſday* the 12th of April next,

EIGHT Years Leaſe of a Brew-Houſe in Charleſton, South-Carolina, late the property of Mr. John Brunton, deceaſed. The Brewery is in compleat repair, and poſſeſſion may be given immediately to the purchaſer.

Alſo for Sale at the ſame Place, a quantity of Caſk, empty Bottles and Hops.

Henry Smerdon,
John Parker, } Adminiſtrators.

Charleſton, *March* 14. 6ſp

On Tueſday the 17th of April next,

and the following Days, until the whole be ſold,
Will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue,
Upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the Appurtenances; ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the townſhip of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Cheſter, commonly known by the name of *Birdſborough*. Theſe lands conſiſt of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, ſome of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in ſuch manner as to accommodate the different purchaſers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts of quantities ſuitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be ſent to ſome of the moſt public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular deſcription of them will be inſerted in the Engliſh and German Newſpapers as ſoon as poſſible.

Alſo—Two-third Parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres; ſituate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottsgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a ſucceeding advertiſement.

JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1. ept1A

Alexandria, Virginia.

On the firſt Day of May next, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, on the Premiſes,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schieſs, and conveyed over to us by him, for the uſe of his creditors. The lot is ſituate on Prince ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front, and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two ſtory frame houſe, with a Kitchen, Warehouſe and Stable: it is in fee ſimple, and will be ſold for ready money.

At ſame time will be ſold, his *STOCK of GOODS* upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid *Sebaſtian Schieſs*, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the ſubſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply; thoſe having claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, by the firſt of May next, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready money, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, on King ſtreet, ſubject to a ground rent of 12ſ per foot. Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers, by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILLIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, Feb. 26, 1787 ept1M

Now Landing from on board the

Brig Loyal Ann, Captain M'Key, from Jamaica, at Willing, Morris & Swanwick's wharf, and to be ſold by

Nixon & Foſter,

A CARGO of high proof Jamaica Spirits of excellent quality, Coffee in barrels and tierces, and a parcel of Muſcovado Sugars of the firſt quality.

Said BRIG will ſail for *KINGSTON*, in *Jamaica*, on Monday next. For paſſage, only, apply to NIXON & FOSTER, or the Captain on board.

March 29 3ſp

Duncan Ingraham, junr.

Has for Sale at his Store in Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors weſt of Front ſtreet,

NANKEENS, ſhalloons, ratinets and corduroys
An aſſortment of hatters trimmings
Nails of various ſorts, table knives and forks, locks, hinges, carpenters tools, cutteaus, muſkets, &c.
A quantity of excellent cordage, conſiſting of ſhrouds, ſtays, and ſmall rigging, ſpunyarn, marline and houſline, twine and loglines
Brimſtone, rottenſtone and madder
Madeira wines of the firſt quality in pipes and quarter caſks
Rheniſh wines in caſes of 80 bottles each, warranted 30 years old
A quantity of St. Ubes ſalt.

ALSO—A SLOOP compleatly fitted, burthen 420 barrels.

N. B. ALL having any demands on the ſaid *Duncan Ingraham*, junr. will receive payment on calling at his ſtore; and thoſe indebted will pleaſe diſcharge their accounts. March 28 7ſp.eotf

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County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ. }

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband, *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4t1aw

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Retailers of Spiritous Liquors and others of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are indebted to this Commonwealth for Exciſe, of three months ſtanding, that payment muſt be made of the ſame on or before the 10th day of April next, as no further Indulgence can or will be given.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1787. 3taw3w

MR. *PEALE* being deſirous of *pleaſing the numerous children of Philadelphia*, gives this further notice, that his exhibition will be continued for this week, and that thoſe parents who purchaſe tickets for themſelves, will oblige Mr. Peale by bringing their children; and *no money* will be received for thoſe under twelve years of age.

To the Owner.

TEN kegs of *PAINT*, and a box containing *HORSE NETS*, were left by a Drayman on the wharf of the ſubſcriber, in the month of July, 1786, without direction. The owner is requeſted to pay charges and take them away.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

ep1m March 27

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787

IT is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to the ſubſcribers will make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co.

TO BE SOLD,

AN extraordinary well built ſecond hand *Coach*, in thorough repair, compleat with Glaſſes front and doors, and Harneſs for two horſes to ride poſtillion: it is a very neat and remarkable eaſy carriage, much to be deſired in a private family, or would make a good Hackney about town. It will be ſold for 65l. paper money. Enquire of the Printers. March 26. t ſ1nw

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WANTED,

A PARTNER with ſome capital, to carry on the Brewing Buſineſs, at Harriſburg. The brewhouſe is built of ſtone and lime, and the coppers, veſſels, &c. are all new and in order. The manor lands juſt oppoſite the town are firſt rate lands for raiſing barley in this ſtate. This brew-houſe is ſituate on the only public landing or dock in Harriſburg; the trade up the ſeveral rivers from the Mohawk to the Allegany muſt center here; the amazing rapid population of this new county town, and the country about, together with other approaching capital proſpects, make this place, without a doubt, one of the beſt inland towns for a brewery in North-America

FOR SALE,

A few Lots in the city of Philadelphia—247 acres of patented Lands on Fiſhing creek, joining lands of Benjamin Chew, eſq. &c.—300 acres of patented Lands up the weſt branch of Suſquehannah—A Houſe and Lot in Old-Town, on the Potomack—A Lot in Fort Pitt near the center of the town—Sundry valuable patented Plantations on French creek near lake Airy (where a town, it is expected, will ſoon be built). This country, near the Lake, for excellent lands, fiſhing, hunting, health and pleaſure, exceeds moſt of the back countries. It is well known that only 12 miles land carriage is from lake Airy to New-York—280 acres of excellent patented lands on Crow creek, very near Fort Pitt—The one-ſixth part of 1000 acres on Tioga Point, *No* 1—Alſo, one ſixth part of 6000 acres, of early number in the land lottery.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

as uſual, at his Office the ſecond door above Fourth ſtreet, in Market ſtreet.

Alexander Power.

N. B. Country Property will be given in exchange for a good Houſe and Lot in the city of Philadelphia

Philadelphia, March 17. ep2w

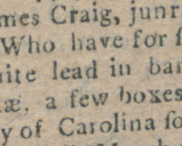
TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

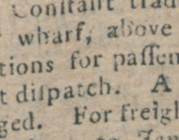


For Charleſton.
The Ship Philadelphia,
Mathew Strong, Maſter;

TO ſail the 5th of April. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, James Craig, junr. or JAMES & SHOEMAKER.

Who have for ſale, Madeira and Fayal wines, dry white lead in barrels and kegs, beef, coffee, lignum vitæ, a few boxes low priced Iriſh linens, and a quantity of Carolina ſoal leather, hides, indigo and rice.

Philad. March 27, 1787. eptf

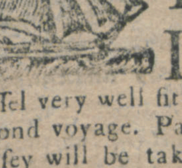


For Briſtol,
The Ship BIRMINGHAM,
WALTER KERR, Maſter;

A Conſtant trader; now lying at William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet; has genteel accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient diſpatch. A conſiderable part of her cargo is engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to *James C.* and *Samuel W. Fiſher*, at their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Front ſtreets.

March 1 thwtftf.

FOR SALE,



The Sloop *Dolphin*,

LAYING at Mifflin's wharf, burthen about 600 barrels; a new veſſel very well fitted, having juſt returned from her ſecond voyage. Paper money of Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a conſiderable time on approved ſecurity.

WANTED—A perſon well acquainted with the Art of making Glaſs of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to

March 27. w&ſtf JOSEPH BALL.

BANKRUPTS.

LAST NOTICE.
In the Caſe of Claudius Paul Raguet,
A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Claudius Paul Raguet*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 19th day of March, inſtant; on Monday the 9th day of April next, and on Friday the 27th day of the ſame month, at 10 o clock in the forenoon of the ſaid days, at the State houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects: at the ſecond of the ſaid ſittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners.
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office in Watkin's alley, March 16, 1787. 17 24 31

LAST NOTICE.
In the Caſe of Thomas Denton,
A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *Thomas Denton*, of the city of Philadelphia, broker; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Monday* the 19th day of March, inſtant; on *Monday* the 9th day of April next, and on *Friday* the 27th day of the ſame month, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the ſaid days, at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, and make a diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects: at the ſecond of the ſaid ſittings his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and chuſe aſſignees; and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners.
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Office Watkin's alley, March 16, 1787 17 24 31

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Briſtol beer, Cheſhire cheeſe, quart & muſtard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindſtones, Spaniſh brown, common and fine drawn nails, ſteel, ſpades and ſhovels, carpenters, maſons, ſhoemakers, ſmiths, ſkinners and curriers tools, cutlery, ſadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, ſhovels and tongs, iron, braſs, japanned, bath, princeſs metal and poliſhed ſteel candleſticks and ſnuffers, an aſſortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c. eſtf

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FOR SALE BY

Elliſton & John Perot,

IRISH linens
Calimancoes and durants
India nankeens
Engliſh ſail canvas
Ruſſia ditto
Ravens duck
Cutlery and hardware
Glaſs and queen ware
China
Hyſon tea
Gin in caſes
French ſyrups
Chalk, &c. &c. eſ3w

March 7, 1787.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Ephraim Clark,

Clock and Watch-Maker.

Oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, Front-Street, Philadelphia,
EIGHT-DAY, moon, and plain arch'd clocks
Elegant gold watches
Pinchbeck and tortoiſeſhell ditto
Warranted and others, ſilver ditto
Jappanned clock faces
A general aſſortment of files
Large and ſmall ſcrew plates
Turkey oil ſtones
Sliding tongues
Catgutt
Stell, iron, and braſs wire aſſorted
Blowpipes
Chains, ſtrings, ſeals and keys, by the dozen or ſingle, of the neweſt faſhion,

Where city and country workmen may be regularly ſupplied in his line of buſineſs.

New and old watches bought, ſold, and repaired.

March 23 3ſf

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, three doors above Race-ſtreet, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, ſtoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouſes, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all ſizes, fire dogs and other caſtings of different kinds, bar iron of the beſt kind aſſorted, dry heart pine ſcantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for caſh, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur-middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, ſhorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewiſe has a Copper Still for ſale on reaſonable terms. Feb. 22. mwſ f.

Three Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS ſome perſons have lately laid down in ſeveral of the ſtreets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offenſive to the inhabitants, *Quantities of Filth* out of neceſſaries. Any perſon that will give information to the Street Commiſſioners, at the Court-houſe, on any Tueſday or Friday Evenings, of the perſon or perſons that have ſo offended, or ſhall ſo offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, ſhall receive the above Reward. *By Order of the Board*

March 15. 3taw GEORGE HONEY, junr. Clerk

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, December 10.

French Settlement in C A L C U T T A.

WE announced a few days ago to the public, that advices, of a most alarming nature to the commercial interest of Great-Britain, had been received from India. The contents of these dispatches have further transpired since, and carry with them the strongest proof of the restless activity of the French, in all quarters of the world, and of the decided superiority over us, in all points of public negociation. The very moment they were negociating with Mr. Eden, for the introduction of articles of muslin into this country, at a twelve per cent. duty ; at the same instant, they are negociating with the Council in India, to secure to themselves a decided advantage in the prime cost.

The council at Calcutta (decided by what motives does not become us to say) have admitted the new French East-India company to establish a factory in Calcutta ; and have allowed them to trade, free from all duties, and in short, to be in our dominions in India, upon the same footing as the English East-India company, and upon an infinitely better footing than any British free merchant.

What can have induced them to prefer a rival French company to British subjects, it is hard to say. but the effects of this strange project, are too visible, and must soon be felt.

The trade of the British individual is totally ruined ; he has no chance with the French company, who can now trade upon seven per cent. less duty in India, than he can do ; unless he will turn agent to them, and by trading under their name save the duty. Thus, the first operation of the new scheme is, to convert every servant in India into a factor for the French ; and when this takes place, it is unnecessary to say, that they will buy cheaper in India, than the English company.

But this is not all ; by Mr. Eden's treaty, the goods made of French muslin, can be brought to England at twelve per cent. duty, while every article bought at the company's sales pays eighteen. Thus, by combining the two treaties, the one made at Paris, and the other at Calcutta, the French save 7 per cent. upon the first cost of their muslin, and 6 per cent. more, upon bringing it made up into England.

Mr. Eden weakly imagined that the French must supply themselves with muslins from the India sales, and as the whole duty is not drawn back upon the exportation, that 12 per cent. was enough to protect this country. He was totally inattentive to the exertions the French were making to set up anew their India company, and totally ignorant of what was going on in India ; and by his haste in concluding a treaty, has brought matters into this situation. Either Mr. Eden's treaty must be altered, the Calcutta trade broken, or the East India company's trade be ruined, and every person who deals in the articles of muslin become beggars.

By advices from Vienna, dated November 22, we learn, that the multiplicity of the antient laws having produced the utmost inconvenience to the subjects of his Imperial majesty, that amiable monarch has, with the assistance of his great officers of state, compiled a new code of laws for the general good ; in which all the old statutes are abrogated. This new collection of acts is to take place on the first of January next, and is (similar to the Friederician institute) comprised in a small octavo pamphlet of about 150 pages.

The same accounts mention, that the king of the Two Sicilies, brother in law to the emperor (with his queen) intends to pay a visit to his imperial majesty early in the spring. This monarch takes his route from Naples through France, from whence he proposes going to Venice, to be present at the feast of Ascension, which is expected to be remarkably brilliant. After staying some time at Vienna, he is to accompany the emperor to Bohemia where a camp of 40,000 men is to take place in the plains of Iglaw, about the month of June next.

By letters from Paris we learn, that the English language is cultivated there, and in all the other cities and towns in France, with a degree of avidity unknown at any former period. This is owing to the intercourse subsisting between France and Americas and to the expectation that a very extensive correspondence will shortly be established between France and England.

The Dutch are so inveterate against the British administration, for their supposed league with Prussia in defence of the Stadtholder, that sir Joseph Yorke, who had some pressing business in Holland about a month since, did not chuse to venture any further than Harwich, from whence he dispatched lady Yorke to settle the transaction.

A Manœuvre.—The want of a guinea has often been the cause of much inquietude, as well as invention. A parson who, a few years since, had neither a living, or the means to live, took the following method to procure his majesty's picture set in gold ; he wrote a title page, which he called " A Defence of Lord Shelburne's Administration, by a Clergyman:" waited on the nobleman, told him the book was in the press, and instead of one guinea received two.

K I N G O F P R U S S I A.

Amongst the literary works of this late monarch, the following are those most valued, and which we hope to see communicated to the world by some hand worthy of revising the labors of their immortal, author.

A critical history of the seven years war.—This great warrior has in this, as in many other traits of his conduct, adopted the example of the best writer and commander Rome ever produced. Like Cæsar in his commentaries, as he modestly stiled his elegant history of his war with the Gauls the great Frederick has spoken of himself, and pointed out his fault with as much impartiality as any future historian of candor could possibly do.

The second is entitled Interesting memoirs on the events which passed between the peace concluded at Hubersbourg, till the war of 1778.

The third is a history of this war, which, tho' attended with no remarkable events, is likely to interest the learned world, by having been recorded by so masterly a pen.

The fourth is the Palladium, a comic episode, in the style of the pucelle.

The fifth is an account of the partition of Poland, a poem, ornamented with figures, which his majesty had ordered to be prepared, and the plates of which were actually ready before his death.

The sixth is a collection of interesting letters to M. D'Alembert, on different subjects of politics, philosophy, and theology. Little sinister craft had suggested the prudence of destroying those letters on the king's death, and they were in consequence committed to the flames. But the originals have fortunately been since found at the palace of Potzdam, and the public have now a prospect of being gratified with the perusal of them.

AMERICA.

A L B A N Y.

Thursday, March 1, 1787:

THE WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

Agreeable to the institution of the Washington Academy, of the city of Albany, the quarterly examination of the students was held at the city-hall on Wednesday, the 22d day of February last ; after which, they delivered in public, to a large and respectable audience, several orations and select pieces of composition. In the whole of which, the students gave satisfaction to the parents, met the approbation and applause of the trustees and spectators, and did honor to the teachers.

The scholars in the different classes acquitted themselves so well, as to render it dubious which of them merited the preference ; but, the trustees on mature deliberation, decided the premiums as follows :———

Oratory, John Bloore.
Latin and Geography, J. R. Bleecker.
Latin Grammar, John Barry.
Arithmetic, Alexander Grant.
English Grammar, | 1st premium, R. Sharp. 2d premium, Miss Polly T. Eyck,
Writing, 1st premium, John Bloore.
2d premium, Miss Peggy Vernor.
Reading, 1st premium, Thos. Shepherd.
2d premium, Miss Fanny Lewis.

Last Wednesday came on the quarterly examination of George M'Elcheran's School, at the North Gate, before a respectable number of gentlemen of character, when the pupils acquitted themselves in their respective classes, very much to the satisfaction of the audience.

N E W - Y O R K, March 1.

Extract of a letter from London, January 3.

" We are assured that at a conference lately held between some of the members of the States-General and Monf. Rayneval—the latter declared : That the King of France would not meddle at all in the domestic affairs of that country ; nor would he suffer any other monarch to do it." This sufficiently accounts for the little progress made there by the Count de Goertz, or Sir James Harris, in reconciling the contending parties. This is the same answer his most Christian majesty gave to the Dutch ambassadors at Paris, about four weeks ago.

Since the Americans, says a British writer, by acquiring Independence, have constituted themselves aliens : and among other bounties have lost the 18l. per ton upon oil, the different ports of this kingdom (Great Britain) have amazingly increased outfits for the whale fishery. This touches the New-England states in particular very deeply. All their whalers belonging to Nantucket are now setting in Nova-Scotia. This (with their vessels being foreign bottoms, and the loss of their cod fishery during the war) has struck a decisive blow at the whole navigation of the Northern United States.—In this distressed state they wish to supply our West India Islands and Newfoundland——and the reasons used by their friends to induce us to grant what they wish for, is, that it is our interest to secure the good will of the Americans, as in case of a war with France, they may be extremely prejudicial to us, particularly as they lie so much in the way of our homeward bound West-India trade, in which, if we do not grant them some share during the peace, they will take care to have a good share during the next war.

Last Sunday evening departed this life, Mr. *John Mennye*, in the 43d year of his age, who, for some years past acted in the capacity of a school master in this city : in which station he was truly eminent, being an accurate teacher, and well acquainted with the science of mathematics ; and his knowledge of the English language has scarcely been exceeded by any in the present age, which his judicious grammatical compilation upon that subject (lately published) clearly evinces. The *Art of Printing* he was brought up to, and followed that profession in North Britain, (his native country) and in America, for several years, with unsullied reputation.

Mr. Mennye was not only esteemed for his assiduity in business, and extensive knowledge, but likewise for his benevolence, philanthrophy, honesty, sociability, and many other estimable virtues—virtues that will endear his memory to his friends, altho' the spark of life is now extinct. This lamentable instance, may serve to teach us—that death is no respecter of persons, and that even the most beneficial members of society are not exempted from its fatal shafts—His remains were interred, on Tuesday evening in St. Paul's Church Yard, attended by a respectable number of citizens.

March 8. A correspondent cannot forbear expressing his satisfaction on hearing that the legislature at their present session, have passed an act for the prevention of usury. An act of this tendency has, at the present time become peculiarly requisite, as he hears that the pressing necessities of some worthy individuals, occasioned by the distresses incident upon the late war, have compelled them to borrow sums to a considerable amount ; for which a consideration far exceeding the usual demand has been extorted——By whom ? By men, shall I say, who presume to declare, that they consider honor and honesty as the jewel of great price ; and some of whom pretend to be the followers of that *Godlike Personage*, who declared, ' that his kingdom was not of this world.' How far their profession and practice coincide, he leaves it to their candor to determine.

Our correspondent thinks he can venture the following general assertion, without fear of reprehension. viz———' The man who can take occasion unreasonably to extort from his neighbour, on account of his necessities and distresses, and thereby to grind the face of the poor——is a *villain*, though he stalks in human shape !'

March 27. After the adjournment of the house of assembly on Saturday last, and before the members had left the room, Mr. Lansing, one of the representatives for the county of Albany, called their attention for a few moments, when presenting a list of the prisoners confined for debt, he informed them, that there were ten men confined, whose debts collectively amounted to 24l he therefore proposed that the members make a present of one day's pay to relieve them, which proposal was unanimously agreed to.

We are informed, that on account of the present deranged condition of the revenue of the United States, and the numerous demands on the federal treasury, Congress a few days since, made a considerable reduction in the salaries they have hitherto allowed to their officers.

Can any thing be more admirable than these sentiments of Cicero ? " That we ought above all things to be convinced there is a Supreme Being, who presides over all the events of the world, and disposes of every thing as Sovereign Lord and Arbitor. That it is to him mankind are indebted for all the good they enjoy : That he penetrates into, and is acquainted with, whatsoever passes in the most secret recesses of the heart : That he treats the just and impious according to their respective merits : That the true means of acquiring his favor, and of being pleasing in his sight, is not by the use of riches and magnificence in his worship, but by presenting him an heart pure and blameless, and by adoring him with an unfeigned and profound veneration. Nor can I think, adds he, that man to be in his right mind who is destitute of religion."

R I C H M O N D, March 15.

Extract from the records of the Court of Admiralty, of Nantz, in France.

By the K I N G's Order.

HIS Majesty dissatisfied with the behaviour of Captain Hallot, of Nantz, during his voyage to Virginia, and disapproving that want of subordination, of which he has given reiterated marks, towards his consul in the aforesaid state, interdicts him any command on board of merchant ships, prohibits him most expressly from commanding any vessel in no manner whatever, and even from going in any vessel in any other quality than that of a common sailor; and this under the penalty of disobedience. His majesty commands and ordains, that the Duke de Penthievre, Admiral of France, shall attend to the execution of the present ordinance, and cause it to be entered in the records of the Admiralty of Nantz.

Given at Versailles, the 24th of Sept. 1786.

(Signed) L O U I S.

(Countersigned)

The Marshal de Castries.

This royal ordinance was registered the 26th of October, 1786, by an order of the admiralty of Nantz, according to the order sent to the said admiralty by the duke de Penthievre, Admiral of France, and lord lieutenant-general of the Province of Britany. Similar royal ordinances were issued out against the captains Amouroux, and Delisle, of Bourdeaux, containing their interdiction for a like misbehaviour in this country.

Philadelphia, *March* 31.

Extract from the Journal of the House of Assembly of New York, *March* 2, 1787.

On motion of Mr James Livingston, the house went into a committee of the whole on the tax bill.

Mr. Doughty in the chair.

On that part of the bill which lays additional taxes on bachelors.

Mr. Taylor thought it would be proper to erase that clause from the bill.

Mr. Brooks supposed it would make very little difference in the law whether the word bachelor was out or not ; he had no anxiety about it ; he tho't, however, that to lay any partial tax on a particular part of the community was a hardship.

Mr Jones remarked that in proceeding on a preceding clause of the bill, a partial tax had been laid on the gentlemen of the law.

Colonel Hamilton said he did not believe it would be of much importance whether the word bachelor was in the bill or not. It was known however, that there were a great number of rich bachelors, who had no families to maintain, and as the lawyers had been taxed for the support of the judges, the house could, if they thought proper, raise a revenue from bachelors, to give a bounty on Old Maids.

Colonel Harpur, thought all bachelors above 25 years of age should be taxed.

Mr. Taylor moved that the clause be struck out.

Mr. Denning seconded the motion, when on the question being put, there appeared,

For striking out the clause, Ayes 24
Noes 22

The honorable John Kane, Daniel Huger and Pierce Butler, esquires, are elected delegates to represent the state of South Carolina in the Congress of the United States till the first Monday in November next.

One of the Roman emperors on his death bed, demanded of his attendants, whether they thought he had performed in a becoming manner, the part which was assigned him upon the theatre of life ; and having received a replyp suitable to his worth, cry'd out, " Let me then retire from this stage with your approbation and applause." Would we like him, make our exit, at the close of this earthly scene, amidst the eulogies of our acquaintance, let us seriously reflect upon the figure our conduct here will make in that important hour : whether we have acted well the part allotted for us, and how gracefully it will appear in the view of mankind : in short, whether our behaviour has accorded with our dignity, as rational intelligent beings, and has been such, as will tend to advance our felicity in a state of future existence.

On Thursday evening the 15th instant, was married at Lexington, in the state of Maryland, the reverend doctor Patrick Allison, to Miss Polly Buchanan, daughter of William Buchanan, esquire.

Died lately at his seat at Naaman's Creek, state of Delaware, Abraham Robinson, esquire, one of the judges of the court of common pleas, of New-Castle county.

Abstract of an act passed by the General Assembly, of the state of Massachusetts on the 16th instant, describing the disqualifications to which persons shall be subjected, who have been or may be guilty of treason, or giving aid or support to the present rebellion, and to whom a pardon may be extended.

" Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That no pardon or indemnity, shall be promised as aforesaid by the governor, by virtue of any act of the general court, that has been or shall be passed, or to any person or persons, who have acted in the capacity of non-commissioned officers or privates, or persons of any other description, who since the first day of August, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, have been, now are, or hereafter may be in arms against the authority and government of this commonwealth, or who have given or may hereafter give them counsel, aid, comfort or support, voluntarily, with intent to encourage the opposition to government, unless they shall, on or before such time as the governor shall limit for that purpose, deliver up their arms to, and take and subscribe the oath of allegiance, before some justice of the peace, within some county of this commonwealth ; and no pardon or indemnity shall be offered or given by the governor to any of the offenders aforesaid, who are not citizens of this state.

" That to whomsoever of the offenders aforesaid, the governor shall think fit, by virtue of any act or resolve of the general court, to promise a pardon and indemnity for the offences aforesaid, it shall be under the following, restrictions, conditions, and disqualifications, that is to say, That they shall keep the peace for the term of three years, from the time of passing this act, and that during that term of time, they shall not serve as jurors, be eligible to any town office, or any other office under the government of this commonwealth, and shall be disqualified from holding or exercising the employment of schoolmaster inn-keepers, or retailers of spirituous liquors, or either of them, or giving their votes, for the same term of time, for any officer, civil or military, within this commonwealth, unless such persons, or any of them, shall, after the first day of May, seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, exhibit plenary evidence of their having returned to their allegiance, and kept the peace, and that they possess an unequivocal attachment to the government, as shall appear to the general court a sufficient ground to discharge them, or any of them, from all or any part of the disqualifications aforesaid.

" That the governor be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered, to promise a pardon to their past offences, unconditional, and without any disqualifications, to all such privates, as have borne arms against the government of this commonwealth, who afterwards voluntarily took up arms previously to the first day of February current, in support of the said government, and to those, who agreeably to the proposals of General Lincoln, of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth of January last, voluntarily came in, surrendered their arms, and took and subscribed the oath of allegiance, within three days, from the said twenty-ninth day of January, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding : Provided, that no pardon which shall be promised by the governor, shall be construed to extend to indemnify any person or persons whatever, from any suits or prosecutions, to which they may be liable, for injuries done or committed, to the property or person of any individual.

" That the governor be, and he is hereby requested, to except out of the pardon he shall promise, by virtue of the resolve abovementioned, all those who have been members of any general court in this state, or of any state or county convention, or who have been employed heretofore in any commissioned office civil or military, those, who after delivering up their arms, and taking the oath of allegiance during the present rebellion, have again taken and borne arms against the government ; those who have fired upon, or wounded any of the loyal subjects of this commonwealth ; those who have acted as committees, counsellors or advisers to the rebels ; and those, who in former years have been in arms against the government, in the capacity of commissioned officers, and were afterwards pardoned and have been concerned in the present rebellion."

N A V A L - O F F I C E,

Philadelphia, March 27—30.

Inward Entries.

Ship Philadelphia, Strong	Charleston
Rosetta, Cornelison	Amsterdam
Brig Loyal Ann, M'Kay	Jamaica
Minerva, M'Kever	St. Croix
Schooner Peggy, Floyd	Virginia
Jolly Farmer, Allen	Cape Francois
Polly, Lusby	Virginia
Sloop New York Packet, Hyde	New-York
Betsey, Brooks	Ditto
Dolphin, Stewart	Virginia
Outwards.	
Brig Susannah, Stocker	New-York
Schooner Rachael, Bull	Baltimore
Sloop Hannah, Dunton	Ditto
Cleared.	
Ship Pigou, Sutton	London
Schooner Industry, Price	Portsmouth, (N. H.)
Delight, Mitchell	Newbury Port
Sloop Speedwell, Bunker	Virginia
Betsey and Patty, Stevenson	N. Carolina
Friendship, Ward	Salem, N. E.
Redbank, Dolby	St. Eustatia
Hannah, Dunton	Baltimore
Molly, Thomson	New-York

§†§ A general Meeting of the Gentlemen composing the Light Infantry Company attached to the third battalion of Militia, of the city of Philadelphia, commanded by Lieut. Col. Shee, is requested to meet Mr. Hassel's on Thursday evening the fifth April, precisely at seven o'clock, at which time and place the committee appointed on the 29th inst. will be prepared to report on sundry matters referred to them.

A drummer and fifer are wanted to serve said company. They must be good performers.

March 31, 1787.

A S E R M O N.

The Text.

" *At ten, a child ; at twenty, wild ;*
" *At thirty, strong ; (if ever)*
" *At forty, wise ; at fifty, rich ;*
" *At sixty,* GOOD —*or never.*"——

HERE is the picture of man, and my first address shall be to those of the *first* class ; now is your time by a careful attention to reading and instruction to lay the foundation for a happy life ; time runs fast, and will soon carry you out of the world, or make you old in it. Mark how soon an hour passes on the clock, or the sun-dial, and there see the swiftness of time ; recollect how many months, and weeks, and days, you have already spent of your portion, & every minute advances you in age, and shortens your life ; let this be the first lesson that is written on your heart, ' The fear of the LORD is the beginning of WISDOM ; and the pleasures of virtue are eternal.

To the *second* class, who are *wild with passion*, and ignorant of danger, for want of experience—Now is the most perilous period of human days, your pulse beat high with health, and bids you forget every thing but the brilliant scenes of time, although millions have fallen victims in the path in which you tread. Those millions are forgotten. Experience was designed to be the instructor of man ; and the wisdom of the young, is manifested by their attention to the maxims of the wise. A thousand circumstances concur to lead you *wrong* ; and it is ' hard to stand when all the passions move, but it may be done.' Habitual considerations before you act, and a constant thought of death and eternity, are the best preservatives from error, and the best means to attain happiness in this life——— *Without these* your life will be folly, and your end destruction—*With these*, you may expect glory and felicity in both worlds.

The *third* class are in that period of life which may be called man's meridian, for strength of body, tho' perhaps not of mind ; and we are hereby taught an early attention to health, and all the means for acquiring and preserving that vigour of constitution so essential to our welfare and usefulness. For want of this attention, thousands and tens of thousands are miserable and useless beings.

The *fourth* class, are in that period in which the mind can exert its full vigour ; but unless a man has improved the preceding periods, he is not likely ever to acquire the appellation of a wise man. Wisdom is a treasure too precious to be acquired by chance, or the idle glance of a thought ; we must ' dig for it as for silver, and search for it as for *hid treasures*.'

The *fifth* claſs are looking out for riches, and if they find them not at this *poſt meridian*, the evening of life gradually cloſes an unſucceſsful ſearch. As 'money is a defenſe,' and a competent portion of the world, is neceſſary to perſonal independence, and independence eſſential to dignity and happineſs, it is a good to be laboured for and ſought after; but in *the ſtraight line only of truth and juſtice*, leſt the curſe of heaven cleave to what is ill-gotten, and thereby bring *poverty* and a *curſe* with it. We muſt remember there are the 'devil's *poor*,' as well as the 'devil's *rich*.'

The *ſixth* claſs, NOW '*good*, or NEVER.' 'Three ſcore years and ten,' are called the age of man, and they who live three ſcore years *unchriſtianized*, are not likely, with their dim optics and the faint rays of life's ſetting ſun, to diſcern the '*narrow way which leadeth unto life eternal*.' If, as divines tell us, man is naturally more inclined to evil than to good, what moral chance, what human probability that he will *chooſe* the 'ways of wiſdom,' when confined in error by the ſtrong cords of 60 years habit? And therefore, the moraliſt, may preach in the church yard to dead *Cæſars*, with nearly the ſame proſpect of ſucceſs as to the *ſixty years old* ſinners. And this may apply to every dark character; was it ever known that a *ſtingy* wretch, when old, became liberal? or the peviſh or paſſionate ever acquired the habit of ſweet ſerenity; or the rude churl politeneſs; or the *diſagreeable*, became amiable? It is not in nature to form ſuch changes, at ſuch a period. He only, who firſt made man of the duſt, can new mould him at 60 Therefore, in the *ſpring of life*, plant every virtue, cultivate every principle which adorns and ſweetens life, then ſhall the precious fruits cluſter in glorious profuſion round thy happy days, while heavenly hope gilds thy calm evening with its bliſsful rays!

In the Preſs and ſpeedily will be Publiſhed, by

Thomas Dobſon,

In Second ſtreet, ſecond door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

EVIDENCES of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, briefly and plainly ſtated by *James Beattie*, L. L. D. F. R. S. E. Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy in Mareſchal College, Aberdeen.

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandiſe, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. arithmetic by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gatesby, Mair, &c. alſo, ſchool bibles. family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's Palms and hymns, either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound pocket books, Spence's celebrated tooth-powder, price 5ſ per box, &c. &c &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. March 31 ſ&wtf

IMPORTED BY

John & James Oldden,

In the lateſt veſſels from Europe, and for Sale at their *STORE* in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, oppoſite Blackſhorſe alley

RUSSIA ſheetings	Fine drawn 10d&12d nails
Dowlaſs	Common ditto ditto
Harlem ſtripes	Read lead
Fuſtians and jeans	White lead dry & ground in oil
Nankeens	Window glaſs 7 by 9
Ravens duck	Frying pans
Iriſh linens	Engliſh wool and cotton cards
Printed linen	Porter in caſks of 10 doz. bottles each
Holland gin caſes	Scotch carpets & carpeting
Glaſs bottles in hampers of 6 dozen	Coloured threads
Looking-glaſſes of all ſizes	
Tin in boxes, No 1 & 2	

Together with a general Aſſortment of Dry Goods and other Articles, calculated for the approaching ſeaſon. March 30. 6w2w

TO BE LET,

A Commodious two ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground; ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third ſtreet, in a healthy and pleaſant part of Campingtown, near this city, where Peter Young, late deceaſed, formerly lived. On ſaid lot is laid down an excellent flower garden with an elegant ſummer houſe in it, and a good kitchen garden adjoining it, both which are now getting in readineſs for the enſuing ſeaſon, by the ſame perſon that has managed them ſome years paſt, and may be entered on in a ſhort time. For terms apply to *Alexander Weaver*, on the premiſes, or *William Trautwine*, executors, at the upper end of Second ſtreet, near the Northern Liberties Vendue-Store.

N. B. Said Alexander Weaver begs leave to acquaint the Friends and Cuſtomers of his deceaſed couſin, Peter Young, and the Public in general, that he carries on the buſineſs of Inſtrument Making, as uſual, as alſo mending & repairing Violins and Guittars, and has now for ſale ſome excellent Violins and Guittars of his late couſin's make. March 30. 3ſf

The undermentioned Mare & Colt will be ſhewn to-morrow, at the Coffee-Houſe,

And Sold there on Wedneſday next,

The 4th of April, at 12 o'Clock.

And may be ſeen at the Livery-Stables of Mr. *Kigan*, in Cheſnut ſtreet, oppoſite the State-houſe,

A large, fine, Three-Quarters Blooded

Breeding Mare and her Colt.

The *Mare* is ſtrong and well made, 8 years old, trots faſt and very eaſy, and is remarkable for bringing fine Colts. The Colt is of a good ſize, is well formed, yet unbroke, and promiſes to make an excellent ſaddle Horſe: he is riſing 4 years old; his Sire is that beautiful Horſe ECLIPSE, owned by Mr. Bates.

FOR SALE, THE

Sloop *Swallow*:

SHE will carry 700 barrels of flour; ſhe is a good, ſtrong, and well conſtructed veſſel; built in 1784; ſails well, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars enquire of JAMES VANUXUM, in Water, below Market ſtreet, at which wharf ſhe now lays.

March 30. tf

A few Good New and Second Hand

WATCHES,

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas Howard,

In Second ſtreet ſeven doors above Cheſnut ſtreet,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch-Making buſineſs in its various branches, and will uſe his beſt endeavours to make his work give ſatisfaction to thoſe who employ him. Any perſon who has had the misfortune to break the horizontal wheel, or cylinder of their watch, by applying to him may depend on having it repaired as well as if ſent to London. Shallopmen, ſtagemen, and others, who bring watches from the lower counties, or elſewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their cuſtom may have their own done gratis.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wedneſday* the 11th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, three two ſtory Frame Meſſuages and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in Wicacoa (now called the diſtrict of Southwark) in the county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and ſouth, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued beyond the ſaid city (at the diſtance of 130 feet ſouthward from Chriſtian ſtreet) 35 feet, and in length or depth eaſtward 150 feet; bounded northward by ground of Samuel Davis, eaſtward by ground of the Swediſh congregation, weſtward by Second ſtreet, and ſouthward by an alley of 15 feet wide on Second ſtreet, which alley extends eaſtward 150 feet, where it widens to the width of 23 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of £8 15s per annum: taken in execution as the eſtate of Emanuel Bryan, and Mary his wife, and to be ſold by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

John Pringle

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA

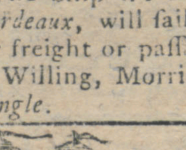
Black pepper

Lemmons

Wines of different kinds, and

A few pieces nankeens,

The Ship *CYRUS*, *James Dawſon*, Maſter, for *Bourdeaux*, will ſail in 15 days (weather permitting. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at Willing, Morris, & Swanwick's wharf, or *John Pringle*. March 30. eptf



For New-York,

The Sloop NEW-YORK PACKET, *John Hyde*, Maſter;

NOW laying at Say's wharf, the ſecond above Market ſtreet wharf; will ſail in a few days. For freight or paſſage apply on board, or at BETHELL & COOPER's ſtore.

March 30. eop3t

Juſt Publiſhed (Price One Shilling) *The*

Poor Soldier;

A *COMIC OPERA*, In Two ACTS; With the Words, Songs, Duets, &c. as performed with univerſal applauſe, by the American Company of Comedians Written by *John O'Keefe*, eſquire. Sold by *T. Seddon*, Market-ſtreet, and *W. Spotſwood*, Front-ſtreet. *March* 30. 3ſt.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners, Poſſeſſors and Occupiers of Land within the diſtrict of *Wicacoa Meadow Company*, that their Annual Election for the Choice of five Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Houſe of *John Rafer*, in Third ſtreet, the ſign of the Bunch of Grapes, on the ſecond Day of April next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

March 19 4t. ISAAC JONES, *Treaſurer*.

To be Sold or Let,

A Good Brick HOUSE about 24 feet front, ſituate in Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the City Vendue Store: it is three ſtories in Front and five in Water ſtreet, with a cellar under it, and a large vault: both fronts are excellent ſtands for buſineſs. Any ſpecies of money, bank ſtock or public ſecurities will be taken in payment for the whole or part.

Alſo, to be Let—A Houſe in Third ſtreet, below Cheſnut ſtreet, in the tenure of Mrs. Carter; late the property of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton. Apply to

March 24 ſ&wtf COXE & FRAZIER.

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms for Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in barrels

Prunes in boxes

Zant currants

Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*

Red and white lead

A large iron cheſt

Sheet copper

A large copper diſtil head and neck

Iron and braſs wire

Braſs kettles of various ſizes

Window glaſs 8 by 10

German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle

German ſchool books

Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted

Ditto looking glaſſes

Nuremberg toys

Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff

Table ſetts of china and china plates

Boxes of glaſs ware, Frying pans

Shovels and ſpades

Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort

Crates of queen ware, plain

Ditto enamelled

Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca ſnake root

BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwftf

Naamans Creek, March 26

To be Let for a Term of Years,

THE *MILLS* ſituate on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, eſq; deceaſed: they conſiſt of a griſt mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs; a ſaw mill and oil mill, both in good repair; the whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek; in a populous neighbourhood within one mile of Marcus Hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented, a large Brick bake houſe, coopers' ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe is a large, convenient, brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mills incline to reſide on the premiſes the whole will be let on leaſe for 3 or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix.

eprm THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

IF *William Saunders*, who came from England ſome time ago, and is ſuppoſed to be in this city, will call on the Printers, he may hear of ſomething to his advantage. Philad. March 21. 4t1aw

TO BE LET,

THE Manſion-Houſe of the late William Logan, deceaſed, now in the tenure of William Bingham, eſq: on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, at the corner of Lodge alley: it is three ſtories high, has four rooms on a floor, with extenſive back buildings, a large Garden, Green-houſe, Coach-houſe and Stable for 6 horſes, and every convenience for a large and genteel family, being one of the beſt houſes in this city. Apply to

March 1 3tawtf CHARLES JERVIS.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwſt1A

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

Who has alſo ſome *PASTURE GROUND* to Let, nearly adjoining to the South ſtreet of this city.

TO BE LET, A

LARGE and commodious Houſe in Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to BATHOLOMEW WISTAR or REUBEN HAINES. *March* 15. 3tawtf

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

TWO convenient, well finiſhed STORES, on the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 21. 3tawtf

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the C. of Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual. and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15 1787 mwſtf

Richard Mather and Co.

Have Removed

From Front-ſtreet, to the North ſide of Cheſnut, between Front and Second ſtreets.

Philadelphia, March, 16 1787. mwſ2w

TO BE SOLD,

A Small Houſe and Lot in Dock, near Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of William M'Clure: the lot is 28 feet front on Dock ſtreet, and extends back to the middle of a brick wall about 28 or 29 feet: there is on ſaid lot a brick houſe in front, two ſtories high, and a frame in the rear alſo two ſtories high, part of the roof newly covered; the whole would, it is expected, with a little repair, let for 40 or 45l. pounds per annum.

A pleaſant Country Seat, ſituate on the banks of Schuylkill, next to George Gray's ferry, containing about 36 acres of good land, with the improvements: conſiſting of a well finiſhed brick houſe, a tenant's houſe, alſo of brick, a good ſtore, barn and ſtables, a good orchard, a garden with fruit trees, ſpring houſe, pump of good water, &c. &c.

A Piece of good Meadow on Greenwich iſland, adjoining meadows of William Shipley, and William Craig, eſq; containing about 7 or 7 and a half acres.

Two Lots of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Third, between Spruce and Union ſtreets, 41 feet front on Third ſtreet and 160 feet in depth. For terms apply to *THOMAS FRANKLIN*, in Third ſtreet

March 5 w&ſtf

Philadelphia and New-York Stages;

(Through Bordentown, Burlington and South Amboy)

To paſs in leſs than two days.

THE proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York Stages, through Bordentown and Burlington, reſpectfully inform the public, that in order the better to accommodate travellers, the following regulations are to commence from the firſt of April next. A commodious Stage Boat will leave the Crooked Billet wharf at Philadelphia, four days each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Sunday, Monday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, and proceed to Bordentown or Burlington (each place to be taken alternatively) from one of which places convenient Land Stages will ſet off every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday and Friday mornings, by the way of Croſſwick, Allentown, Hedeſtown, Cranbury, Road-Hall and Spotſwood, to South Amboy, where convenient Stage Boats, provided by Mr. John Rattoone, will be ready to convey paſſengers and goods to New-York, the ſame day on which they leave Bordentown or Burlington, wind and weather permitting.

Rates as follows.

	For Paſſengers.	Goods per Cwt.
From Philad. to S. Amboy,	12s.	5s.
Amboy to New-York,	3s.	1s.
Total charge	15s.	6s.

A Stage Boat will likewiſe leave the baſon of Contees dock at New York, four days in each week, inſtead of two, as formerly, viz. Every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, to return by the ſame routes to Philadelphia.

South Amboy, March 16, 1787.

N. B. The proprietors of the above Stages beg leave to obſerve, that the public will by this arrangement, benefit by a frequency and ſpeed in the performance of the paſſage between Philadelphia and New-York, very nearly equal to that of any ſtages now running; and at leſs than half the price; and would wiſh it noticed, They are determined to prevent any inconvenience that may be thought to ariſe from the uncertainty of the water paſſages, as in caſe the paſſage of the Stage oaBt between Philadelphia and Burlington ſhould be fruſtrated, convenient Land Stages will meet the veſſel on the oppoſite ſhore, and convey them to Burlington; and in caſe of an apparent diſappointment in the paſſage between Burlington and Bordentown, an eight oar'd barge, deſigned particularly for the buſineſs, will meet them to convey them to Bordentown.

The paſſage between Amboy and New-York is eſteemed a certainty. ttu&ſ3m

From the Hampſhire Chronicle.

THE EDITOR TO THE PUBLIC.

COME, ſmiling ſpring, with chearful ray,
And drive the winter's ſtorms away;
Stern *Boreas'* troops by thy ſoft power
Diſarm, and nature's peace reſtore:
Bid the warm *Zephyrs* gently blow;
Unbind the fetter'd ſtreams; the ſnow
Diſſolve; invite the feather'd throng
To charm the groves with ſprightly ſong.

With winter's ſtorms let *diſcord* ceaſe;
With lovely ſpring come *lovelier peace*;
O peace, thou heav'n-deſcended gueſt,
Viſit our land; fill ev'ry breaſt.

LINCOLN and SHEPARD, mild as brave,
Anxious, not to deſtroy, but ſave,
Trying each ſoft perſuaſion firſt,
Spread terrors only where they muſt.
Where'er their banners are diſplay'd
Rebellion drops his guilty head.
Reduc'd by awful pomp of arms,
Or *mercy's* more reſiſtleſs charms.
Let vengeance ſtill to *mercy* yield,
For, thrones by *mercy* are upheld.

No more ſhall vice inſult the laws,
Nor virtue's ſons miſtake her cauſe:
Virtue and freedom, hand in hand,
Shall walk ſecurely thro' the land.

The *Herald* liv'd, while peace remain'd;
Peace to ſurvive his ſoul diſdain'd.
The riſing danger he eſpy'd,
Utter'd a warning voice, and dy'd.
Pleas'd to behold returning peace,
The *Chronicle* now takes his place.
You, in his faithful page, ſhall read
Applauded ev'ry virtuous deed:
No *ſlander* ſhall have favour here,
'Tis vice alone has cauſe to fear.
The honeſt ſtateſman we'll befriend,
To the chaſte Muſe a corner lend,
We'll circulate our country's laws,
And vindicate fair FREEDOM's cauſe.
We'll to the hum'riſt, and the ſage,
And grave divine devote a page;
Wiſdom we'll court, and ſearch for news
And aim t'inſtruct and to amuſe:
From this great point we'll never ſwerve,
'*Our country's happineſs to ſerve*,'
And for this purpoſe we profeſs
To keep a FREE, IMPARTIAL preſs,
Our friends, we hope, will not deſpiſe
Our preſs to aid and patronize;
One ſimple truth you'll keep in view,
Printers muſt *eat*; as well as you.

APRIL FOOL.

THE following is an inſtance in which a very happy uſe was made of this practice:—FRANCIS duke of LORRAIN, and his ducheſs, being kept priſoners at Nancy, and contriving to make their eſcape, they choſe the *firſt day of April* for effecting it. Under the diſguiſe of peaſants they paſſed the guards at day-break, and got out of Nancy. They owed their eſcape to the nonſenſe of the day; for an old woman obſerving them, run to a ſoldier upon guard, and told him, that the duke and ducheſ were making their eſcape; poh, poh, ſays he, do you wiſh to make me an *April Fool?* the woman ran to the officer but he was equally afraid of receiving *le poiſſon de Avril*; and the noble priſoners had time to make their eſcape into a caſtle at the diſtance of 20 leagues; and from thence they paſſed to Florence. It was this marriage that continued the houſe of Lorrain, & to which the German empire at this day owes its illuſtrious ſovereign, and France its queen.

This Day is Publiſhed (Price 2/6) *by*

Young & M'Culloch,

PRINTERS and BOOKSELLERS,

The corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

A GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTE, of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Compriſing an eaſy, conciſe and ſyſtematic method of education, deſigned for the uſe of Engliſh ſchools in America, In three parts. Part two. Containing a plain and comprehenſive Grammar, grounded on the true principles and idioms of the language. By *Noah Webſter*, junr. eſquire. The third edition, reviſed and amended.

Variety of School and Childrens Books at ſaid ſtore.

March 30 fm

Excellent Dutch Quills,

A large Quantity of every Quality and Price, juſt imported in the Reſetta, from Amſterdam, by

W. POYNTELL.

And to be Sold at his Stationary, Paper-Hanging and Jewellery Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley, by the thouſand or any other quantity.

Alſo, beſt Dutch Sealing Wax, Slates, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered on immediately)

AN agreeable Country Seat; ſituate between the Wiſſahickon or Falls road, and the road to Germantown, in Turner's lane, with 18 acres of land in high cultivation. A large garden in good order, and a young orchard of the beſt apple trees, &c.

The terms of ſale are, one third ready money, and the remainder in yearly payments; an undoubted title will be given, free from all claims whatſoever.

This Seat is in poſſeſſion of JOHN HOLKER eſq. to whom application may be made for further particulars. Philadelphia, March 22. eptf

A MILLER

Who is a perfect maſter of the buſineſs, and can be well recommended, is wanted: his wages will be generous.

A quantity of ſeaſoned merchantable Pine and Cedar Boards, and ſome half-price ditto, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printers. March 21. 31aw

To be Sold or Let on Ground-rent,

SUNDRY Lots the ſouth eaſt corner of Race and Tenth ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. James Byrne's tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe a part of ſaid lots, payment will be received by erecting improvements on the lots adjoining. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Cheſnut, near Third ſtreet.

March 7 3aw3w JOHN CHALONER.

To be LET,

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. 3awt

TO BE SOLD BY
Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge,

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe: Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	Barley and oatmeal
Keg. jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado and Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
	Saltpetre and brimſtone
Coffee, chocolate, rice	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Botling corks, ſhop paper and Engliſh glue

Butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, vinegar, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 3d mo. 7. eptf.

FOR SALE BY
Haynes & Crawford,

IRISH LINENS
Oznabrigs
White Ruſſia ſheetings
Huckabacks
Coarſe towelling
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Corduroys
Silk handkerchiefs
Womens everlaſting ſhoes in trunks
Turks Iſland, Liverpool and Cadiz SALT
Claret in caſes of 2 and a half dozen
Porter in hampers
Mace, cinnamon, &c. March 23 eptf

A QUANTITY of
SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

WINES

(Imported and now ready for Sale.)

CLARET of the firſt growth of France,—Hock, of the vintage 1745,—Grave wine,—Frontignac, and Madeira,——A conſtant ſupply of thoſe wines will be imported and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by THOS. FITZSIMONS.

March 15. ep1m

TO BE SOLD BY
Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes, Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY
Donnaldſon & Coxe.

Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe.
Vincent M. Peloſi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee Houſe,* Sells *Wholeſale* and *Retail,* viz.

	£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at (per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles (per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old (per gal)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)	2	10	0
Old London Port ditto (per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the firſt quality, dit.	2	5	0
Ditto ſecond ditto, dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne dit.	3	0	0
Muſcat of Fontinuac, dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Liſbon, 5 years old (per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto, ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old, dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto, dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica ſpirits dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in caſes of 12 bottles each,	1	12	0
Beſt London porter (per dozen)	1	0	0

Syrups and Liquers of every ſort.
42 caſks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,
N. B. Bottles always to be returned. tuthſtf

Jeans and Fuſtians.

A compleat Aſſortment of low priced pillow fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, in aſſorted trunks, printed calicoes, light and dark chintzes, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in the brig John, from Liverpool, and now opening for Sale, by

Knox and *Henderſon.*

Front ſtreet three doors above Market ſtreet:

LIKEWISE—A Quantity of

India Bandanoes and book Muſlins.

March 5 mwſtf

Reading Howell,

LAND SURVEYOR and DRAFTSMAN,

INFORMS gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands, for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to at his houſe in Fifth ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet. Gentlemen intereſted in Land, may there examine extenſive plans of ſurvey, of many parts of this ſtate: as a ſtudious application, and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection; from which he is compiling, and has in forwardneſs a MAP of PENNSYLVANIA to be laid down, principally, from actual ſurvey which, from the materials now in his poſſeſſion and thoſe in proſpect flatters himſelf that his Map will be rendered much more uſeful than any yet publiſhed. eſtf

Philad. Feb. 24. 1787

NOW LANDING
At Whiteſide's Wharf—By
Jacob Gerard Koch,

From on board the Dutch ſhip Roſetta, captain Ede Cornelliſſen, from Amſterdam,

THE beſt Holland Gin in pipes and caſes

A few cheſts of the beſt Bohea Tea, and ſome other Articles,

Which he will ſell on reaſonable terms. March 30. 3ſ

FRESH
Red & White Clover,
and Timothy Graſs Seeds;

Likewiſe—An ASSORTMENT of

Ironmongery and Sadlery, *viz.*

SHEET iron of different widths, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d and 12d nails, braſs ditto, hob, trunk and clout ditto, ſadlers' tacks, ſilvered ſtaples and plates, bridle bitts, ſtirrup irons, files and raſps, plane irons, braſs cocks, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, eye-handled ſpades and ſhovels, Devonſhire ditto, deſk and drawer furniture, grid and bake irons, frying pans, braſs warming pans, ſhoemakers tools, ſmiths viſes and rubbers, Turkey oil ſtones, 8 by 10 window glaſs, iron pots and ſkillets, braſs and iron kettles, ſad irons, locks and hinges of various ſorts and ſizes, bellows of different qualities, ſteel, &c. &c. for Sale by

WILLIAM ZANE,

At his ſtore, formerly occupied by his father, Jonathan Zane, ſenior, deceaſed, on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, and next door but one to Black-horſe-alley.

A quantity of hay, and the time of a ſtout, healthy negro boy, to be diſpoſed of by ſaid Zane.

Likewiſe a Chair Houſe to be rented.

3d Month, 5th day, 1787. tuwf&ſtf.

Juſt Imported, and now ſelling by
Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

December 8 w&ſtf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-ſtreet,* between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets,* nearly oppoſite the *Old Ferry*—An

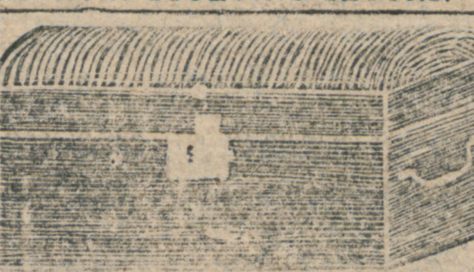
Aſſortment of Goods,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & ſtraw Leghorn hats
Bearſkins	Threads of all ſorts, white and coloured
Frizes	
Coarſe and fine cloths	Tapes and bindings, and twiſt buttons
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	German ſteel
	Shot
Stockings, worſted and thread	Beſt Dutch cordage aſſorted
Holland and Lubeck duck	Window glaſs of various ſizes
Dolland and Flanders linBens and ſheetings	Writing and poſt paper
	Snuff, tobacco,
Harſeilles quilting	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
imities, plain & figured	
Mandano, Barcelona and other ſilk hankerchiefs	China, delph and earthen ware
Cotton, linen & fine muſlin ditto	Jewellery
Fine book muſlin	Congo, tonkay, ſinglo, and other teas
India nankeens	Hermitage wine in caſes of 48 bottles
Black India taffities and paduaſoy	High proof French brandy in pipes
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Beſt Holland Geneva in caſes
Millinary	Snakeroot.

Alſo—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ſtf



Sellers's American made Trunks,

Are Sold only by

John & James Oldden,

In Second, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreets, directly oppoſite Black Horſe Alley.

WHERE at all times a capital aſſortment of the moſt elegant ſeal ſkin, hair, and black leather Portmanteau and other travelling trunks, of all demenſions, may be obtained for the compleat accommodation of the public—Poſſeſſing every advantage in procuring materials and conducting their factory, they flatter themſelves with being able to vend the various preceding articles on terms more favourable than any other perſon in this country.

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and commodious Houſe now in the tenure of Mr. Van Vardon ſituate on the bank of Front and Water-ſtreets, between Arch and Race ſtreets. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt day of May next. For terms apply to *Edward Stiles,* in Walnut ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. ef

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

THE following Extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all Merchants and others, giving Bonds for Duties, ſuffering through want of Information or Neglect.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record and execution levied by the ſheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the collector of the port of Philadelphia, or deputy collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bonds ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon, in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

" *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandize into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the collector of the port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the attorney general of the ſtate, or to any other attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandize, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided. ep1m

State Lottery Office,

MARCH 22, 1787

Scheme of the Fourth Claſs of the
Pennſylvania State Lottery.

THE Drawing of which will Commence on the ſecond Day of May next, in compliance with the Order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, hereunto annexed.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000 Dols.	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		8,000	8,000
2		5,000	10,000
4		3,000	12,000
6		1,000	6,000
40		500	20,000
150		100	15,000
350		50	17,500
1260		25	31,500
1815	Prizes.		145,000
8185	Blanks.		

10,000 Tickets at 10 Dollars each,	100,000
Brought from 1ſt Claſs,	10,000
2d ditto,	15,000
3d ditto,	20,000
	145,000

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Wedneſday March 21, 1787.

On motion Ordered,

That the Managers of the State-Lottery be directed to proceed to the Drawing of the Fourth, or laſt Claſs of the ſaid Lottery, on the ſecond Day of May next; and that no Tickets in the ſaid Claſs be ſold, excepting to ſuch perſons as were Adventurers in the preceding, or third Claſs; and to them on condition only, that they renew their Tickets within the ſpace of ſix Weeks from this Day.

Extract from the Minutes,
James Trimble, for
fmw JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun Sec'ry.

Dr. *Gardette,* Dentiſt,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he propoſes leaving the city *for a few weeks,* ſome time about the beginning of April next.

N. B. His Tooth Powder, Anti Goutte, and Eſſence, may be had, as uſual, at his houſe the firſt door from the corner of Third ſtreet, in Pear ſtreet, next door to Mr. *Brown's Academy.* March 28. thſſ.w&ſe

Calico Printing and Bleaching.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform merchants, traders and the public in general, that he has fitted up the Bleachfield in Lower Merion townſhip, ten miles from Philadelphia—(lately poſſeſſed by Daniel Burrell) and is now ready to carry on the printing and bleaching branches on the ſame principles they are conducted in Britain. Merchants and traders may be ſupplied with patterns to ſuit the fancy of their cuſtomers, and the farmer and mechanic enjoy with ſatiſfaction the fruits of their domeſtic induſtry. Pattern books to be ſeen, and cloth taken in by Robert Aitkin, bookſeller, in Market-ſtreet, near the coffee houſe, and Young and M'Culloch, bookſeller, the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. At the mill of Thomas and Jehu Roberts, in Lower Merion; by Samuel Livezey, at his ſtore at Spring Mills, and at the Field at all which places receipts will be given—Care will be taken to do the work in a ſufficient manner, and to return it in proper time, by the public's moſt humble ſervant, ROB. TAYLOR.

The prices of Bleaching are, for all plain linen yard wide, or under, wove in a 900 reed 4d per yard, 1000 5d, 1200 6d. 1400 8d. finer in proportion; yarns and threads bleached and dyed, and all ſalt water ſtains aken out of white and dyed linens, cottons, kentings, ſtockings, &c. ſ&w3m

Lower Merion, Printfield, March 6, 1787.

A Plantation to be Let,

And may be entered upon the middle of this month, March,

ON Point no Point road about 3 miles from this city, containing about 20 acres of meadow and 56 acres of upland, on ſaid place are two ſmall brick houſes and a frame barn For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF, in Water between Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia. *March 1.* w&ſtf.

Juſt PRINTED and PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Robert Aitken, at *Pope's Head,*

In Market-ſtreet,

An ESSAY on the *Domeſtic Debts*
OF THE
United States of AMERICA.

Giving an account of the various kinds of Public Securities, and generally in what manner the debts aroſe: with the proviſion made and propoſed for payment of the intereſt and principal thereof by fœderal meaſures, and of thoſe adopted by individual ſtates.

To which is ſubjoined,

A Statement of the Foreign Debt,

As ſet forth by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, in their addreſs and recommendations of the 18th April, 1783. *Price 2/6.*

March 7 eoptf

The Exchange-Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES:

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the

LAND-OFFICE,

And receives *APPLICATIONS* for the

Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE.

A few valuable *TRACTS* of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands.

March 13 eoptf

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may

be furniſhed with the exact ſum they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commiſſion.

Alſo, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and ſtate monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchaſe and ſale of houſes, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank ſtock, foreign and inland bills &c. &c.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt,* either as a depoſit or a ſale by applying to *Philadelphia,* Jan. 2, 1787 w&ſ

Thomas Forreſt.

Patrick Duffey, Broker,

At the OFFICE lately occupied by *Tudor & Duffey,* oppoſite the Indian Queen, Fourth ſtreet,

Where the higheſt Price in

Caſh is given, or an accommodat-

ing exchange made 'twixt every kind of Public Securities.

Dollar Money of the Emiſſion of

1780, guaranteed by Congreſs, of either of the States.

Pennſylvania State Money of the

emiſſion of 1781.

Final Settlements iſſued by John Pierce, or any the commiſſioners appointed by Congreſs, or auditors of the individual ſtates.

Certificates receivable in the Penn-

ſylvania Land-office, furniſhed on moderate terms, and the buſineſs executed therein with all poſſible diſpatch, and without gratuity.

Money procured on Loan at the

ſhorteſt notice, on a depoſit or approved notes.

Pennſylvania Donation Lands

BOUGHT and SOLD.

The higheſt Price given for, and a

moderate profit required on every ſpecies of Public Securities now in circulation. *March 7.* w&ſtf

George Tudor, Broker,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for their paſt favours, and ſolicits their future.

His Office is now on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, 5 doors above Fourth ſtreet, where he continues to tranſact every Branch of the Buſineſs of a Broker, with fidelity, diſpatch and punctuality, equal to any other Broker.

Buys, Sells and Exchanges,

Every kind of Continental and State Paper:

FURNISHES

Certificates and State Money

For the LAND-OFFICE,

On as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan

To any amount, provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

March 9 eptf

Clement Biddle,
Notary-Public, Scrivener, & Broker,

At his *OFFICE* in Front ſtreet, 8 doors below the Poſt-office, continues to execute the Buſineſs of a *Notary-Public* and *Scrivener,* in all their Branches.

He Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Lands, Houſes, Veſſels, Merchandiſe, Bank Stock, Public Securities of all kinds, Continental and State Money.

He will Furniſh

Certificates for the Land-Office and Purchaſe of Depreciation Lands and City Lots on the moſt reaſonable terms, and carry the buſineſs of ſuch perſons as apply to him, through the different offices with care and diſpatch.

He has now for Sale,

A number of valuable Plantations and improved Lands in this ſtate and New Jerſey—And wants to Purchaſe, a Ground-Rent of about 30l. a year, well ſecured, in this city *March 7.* eo4w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.